The Weather
Today—Cloudy, with intermittent rain.
Yesterday—High, 32; low, 21.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 73 per cent of yearly allotment.

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Marines Drive Beyond Iwo Jima Airfield Against Ferocious Japanese Resistance

White House Officially Discloses De Gaulle's Rebuff to President

Four Leaders Confer

1. In line with his desire that government heads throughout the world meet frequently to talk as friends and exchange views in order to better understand each other's problems, President Roosevelt conferred with three monarchs on his journey from the Big Three conference at Yalta, Crimea. The meetings were on the deck of a United States warship anchored in Great Bitter Lake—near Cairo—through which the Suez Canal passes. Here President Roosevelt and Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia chat

2. King Farouk of Egypt, dressed in admiral's uniform, talks with the President

Signal Corps Photo

3 President Roosevelt listens intently to King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia

Roosevelt Reported 'Much Disappointed'; Jap War Discussed

By Ben W. Gilbert

The White House yesterday disclosed officially that Gen. Charles de Gaulle had rebuffed a Presidential effort to arrange a meeting at Algiers which was described as the President's last stopping place on his way home from Yalta.

The first official announcement of the President's whereabouts since the release a week ago on the windup of the "Big Three" meeting at Yalta on February 11 said that the President stopped at Algiers and conferred with U. S. Ambassadors Jefferson Caffery from Paris and Alexander Kirk from Rome. Presumably, the chief executive has since left Algiers and is on his way back to the United States.

On his way to Algiers, the White House said, the President met with the rulers of Egypt, Ethiopia and Saudi Arabia, and held a four-hour conference with Prime Minister Churchill at Alexandria, Egypt.

Churchill Renews Pledge

The conference with Churchill lasted less than four hours and "permitted new and important discussions of at least one subject which they could not take up before—that had to do with Japan and the war in the Pacific where Soviet Russia is a neutral power."

"Mr. Churchill told the President in blunt words," the White House announcement said, "that his government was determined to throw everything it had at the Japs as soon as Germany has been defeated and, meanwhile, would do all it could to strengthen its forces already engaged in that conflict."

An apparent reference to De Gaulle's failure to accept the President's invitation to confer at Algiers was contained in the announcement's account of the discussions with Emperor Haile Selassie I of Ethiopia, King Farouk of Egypt, and King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabai.

Invitaion Six Days Ahead

"The discussions were in line with the President's desire that heads of governments throughout the world should get together whenever possible to talk as friends and exchange views in order to better understand the problems of one another," the statement said.

The White House revealed that the President's invitation to De Gaulle as President of the Provisional Government of France was sent from Yalta six days prior to the President's expected arrival in Algiers and was presented to De Gaulle by Ambassador Caffrey.

The President "told the general he had hoped very much to meet him in continental France, but that time pressure made it impossible to get to Paris much as he would like to do so." The President again expressed "warm thanks" for de Gaulle's invitation to visit Paris which de Gaulle extended to him at the time of the last conference in Quebec.

"As dispatched from Yalta," the White House statement said, "the

See ROOSEVELT, Page 5, Col. 4

Arabian King Brings Live Sheep, Own Food for Talk With Roosevelt

Cairo, Feb. 20 (AP).—The increasing military and political importance of the Middle East has been sharply emphasized by the conferences of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill held in Egypt and nearby on their way home from the Big Three Yalta meeting.

The President and the Prime Minister delayed their returns to their respective capitals nearly a week after leaving the Crimea. With the war in Europe approaching its climax, it is obvious that they would not have agreed to this delay if they had not considered the discussions here to be of vital importance.

Although first-hand reports of their various talks are not yet avail-

See KINGS, Page 16, Column 1

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

PART OF THE PRICE—These two Marines, slumped in death, lie where they fell on Iwo Jima, first victims of Japanese gunfire as American conquest of that strategic Nipponese island began. Marine officers report they are engaged in their toughest fight in 168 years

Work-Jail Bill Substitute Under Study

May Measure Is Sidetracked By Military Affairs

By Mary Spargo

The Senate Military Affairs Committee laid the May work-or-jail bill away in mothballs yesterday and started perfecting a substitute an hour after receiving a lukewarm indorsement of the House-passed measure from President Roosevelt.

By a vote of 12 to six, the committee decided to put aside the "men only" labor draft bill and consider a last-minute substitute whipped into shape by Senators Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.), Harley M. Kilgore (D., W Va.) and Homer Ferguson (R., Mich.) late the night before.

The President's message, dated February 11, came in the form of a memorandum to Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.), who took it in and read it to the committee yesterday morning.

The brief memo read:

"I hope that legislation embracing the principle of the May bill can be speedily enacted. It will ossure the armed services they can rely on the flow of necessary

See MANPOWER, Page 2, Col. 1

Nazi Funds Frozen By Argentina, Reuter's Reports

London, Feb. 20 (INS).—The Argentine government was reported in a Reuter dispatch from Buenos Aires tonight to have decreed an embargo on all German funds in the South American republic.

This was the latest development in a controversy provoked by Germany's detention of seven Argentine diplomats in the Reich.

Japanese Lose 92,000 Men in Luzon Struggle

U. S. Casualties in 6 Weeks Total 12,929, MacArthur Reports

Manila (Wednesday), Feb. 21 (AP). Japanese casualties of more than 92,000 in the six weeks of the Luzon campaign were reported today by Gen. Douglas MacArthur, who said the compressed enemy garrison in south Manila was treating noncombatants "with the greatest savagery."

MacArthur listed American casualties for the six weeks at 12,929—2676 killed, 245 missing and 10,008 wounded.

Japanese cornered in the Intramuros (walled city), which American howitzers are pounding from close range, and its environs are being compressed into an area measuring 1200 yards by 800.

Offer Brings No Response

The Japanese commander in the Intramuros has not replied to an American offer to liberate the estimated 7000 civilians inside in exchange for an honorable surrender.

Heavy howitzers, consequently were wheeled across pontoon bridges spanning the Pasig and began shelling the thick outer wall from as close as 500 yards range to make way for tanks and infantrymen. Cutting an entrance-way through the medieval wall was a big job, however. The walls measure 40 feet thick at the base.

The general said a survey showed that practically all private possessions of any value were thoroughly looted during enemy occupation of Manila, and were apparently shipped to Japan.

MacArthur reported that paratroopers and doughboys were still mopping up enemy strongpoints around the fringes of Corregidor fortress at the mouth of Manila Bay.

Enemy Force Surrounded

Southwest of Manila, on Laguna de Bay, Eleventh Airborne Troops fighting in cooperation with guerillas surrounded an enemy force at Mabato Point, MacArthur reported.

He said "Our patrols are probing to the east on the Marikina River line." This is northeast of Manila in a sector where the Japanese are reported gathering strength.

American P-T boats patrolled Manila Bay and minesweepers were active at the bay entrance.

Heavy and medium bombers, attacking Formosa "in force" under difficult flying conditions, attacked airdromes and industrial areas on

See PACIFIC, Page 2, Column 6

Russians Gain Against Nazi Counterattacks

London (Wednesday), Feb. 21 (AP).—Russian First Ukraine Army forces drove some 10 miles northwest and west in Germany's Brandenburg Province yesterday, capturing more than 80 communities in the face of persistent counterattacks by which the Nazis strove to hold the vital southeastern approaches to Berlin, 57 miles away.

Moscow's nightly communique announced these gains northeast and east of Gube, while some 100 miles to the southeast fighting continued for the annihilation of the German garrison in the besieged Silesian capital of Breslau.

German radio accounts, agreeing esentially with the Russian announcements on the conflict in Brandenburg east of Guben, said also that the Soviets had broken into Breslau and Glogau but had been thrown out and that the Breslau garrison had spurned a surrender ultimatum.

Corridor Towns Seized

On the northern front Moscow announced gains up to 13 miles and capture of 50 Polish towns by the Second White Russian Army. Advancing northward on a 20-mile-wide front, these forces were within 33 miles south of Danzig, once-free Baltic port.

On the southern end of the long Eastern Front the Russians announce capture of 60-odd Czechoslovakian towns in a drive that carried northwestward within 13 miles of Banska Bystricia, and told of repelling determined German counterattacks in Hungary on the north bank of the Danube east of Komarom.

The Germans claimed to have eliminated part of Russia's Hron

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 6

Counterblows Stall Allies Before Calcar

Third Army Armor Forces Moselle, Takes 10 Towns, Enters 5

BULLETIN

Paris, Feb. 20 (AP).—The American Third Army, slashing into or beyond the Siegfried Line on a 50-mile front, surged forward 2½ miles in rain and mud today and captured 10 towns and entered five others in a surprise new attack across the Moselle River.

Paris, Feb. 20 (AP).—The Siegfried stronghold of Gooch was cleared by Scottish troops of all but a few scattered enemy pockets tonight and Canadian First Army forces struggled to wrest Calcar, next important road hub in the path of their advance, from savagely resisting German troops.

As the Canadian offensive stalled, the American Third Army to the south increased the pressure that is tying up many German divisions on a 55-mile front, hurling armor across the Moselle River in a surprise attack that captured several more German towns and well over 1000 prisoners and registered gains up to 2½ miles.

Between the two active sectors the Roer River—curving around a huge bulge that contains three other tense Allied armies—was dropping steadily from its flood stage and supply roads behind Allied lines were reported drying in many places. This is the necessary prelude to a full-scale onslaught by General Eisenhower's armies.

The Canadian close-in on Calcar, 7 miles northeast of Goch, was slowed for the moment by at least five fierce Nazi counterattacks in a seesaw fight northwest and southwest of the water-girt town, 2 miles from the Rhine.

A late front dispatch said fierce Nazi counterattacks in the Moyland

See WAR, Page 2, Column 7

American Forces Dig Into Volcano At Isle's Tip

Advance Slowed To Yards; Warships Shelling Enemy's Cave Strongpoints

Guam (Wednesday), Feb. 21 (AP). Battling tough opposition every yard of the way, American Marines made slight gains Tuesday north of the captured Motoyama airfield on Iwo Jima and met stiff resistance as they attacked Japanese positions dug into Suribachi Volcano at the southern end of the island.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz gave this report early today covering the second day of the invasion of Iwo, hotly defended volcanic island 750 miles south of Tokyo.

Heavy mortar and artillery fire and some rockets fell on the Devildogs of the Fourth and Fifth Marine Divisions as they consolidated their positions at the airfield, one of the most important of Iwo's three.

Front line reports said the gains north of the airfield ranged from 100 to 200 yards.

Most of Artillery Ashore

Perhaps hinting that more satisfactory progress could be expected, Nimitzsaid:

"A large portion of our artillery now is ashore and in position to support both flanks of the beachhead."

The Pacific Oceans area commander was unable to estimate casualties. Earlier, they had been reported as running from strong to moderate, he heaviest in Marine history for the size of the forces employed.

American warships of the Pacific fleet for the sixth straight day supported the invasion and carrier aircraft added the weight of their bombs and rockets to the coordinated assault.

Already, Nimitz reported, 8000 tons of amunition had ben expended in naval gunfire.

Warships Shell Caves

The warships wer standing close to shore, concentrating "close-in" fire on caves and other underground strongpoints from which the Japa-

See IWO, Page 2, Column 4

4 D. C. Men Die In War; Total Rises to 744

District of Columbia men killed in action, reported through February 20, Army, 559; Navy, 120; Marines, 60; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 744. American casualties since the start of the war for all branches of the service, 782,564.

Pvt. Norman F. C. Fletcher, reported missing on Monday was killed in action in Belgium on January 30 his family learned yesterday. Three other District area men yesterday were reported killed, another is missing and six others, including two brothers, have been wounded.

KILLED:

Sergt. James J. Donahoue, 40, formerly of 526 1st st. sw.

Pfc. Earl Newton Tutt, 22, son of Leslie C. Tutt, 503 High st., Alexandria.

Pvt. Edgar B. Johnson, 26, husbond of Mrs. E. B. Johnson, 607 Upshur st. nw.

Pvt. Norman F. C. Fletcher, 22, husband of Mrs. Elizabeth Fletcher, 1416 Trinidad ave, ne.

MISSING:

First Lieut. William Gardiner, 23, husband of Mrs. Mary Gardiner, 2044 Fort Davis st. se.

WOUNDED:

First Lieut. Lrank W. Sheppe, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jewett H. Sheppe, 904 Rittenhouse st. nw.

First Lieut. Walter W. Burns, jr., 24, son of Col. and Mrs. Walter W. Burns, sr., Franklin Park, Va.

Sergt. Joseph R. Gale, 24, son of Mrs. Olivia Gale, 1220 12th st. nw.

Pvt. Wilmer Ray Gale, 23, brother of Sergt. Gale.

Pvt. Francis L. Moran, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Moran, 602 Pickwick ln., Chevy Chase, Md.

Pvt. George Piacquadio, 23, husband of Mrs. Marion Piacquadio, 1815 30th st. se.

8 Overcome by Smoke

Firemen Carry 6 Down Ladders During Blaze in F St. Store

(Picture on Page 13)

Six persons were rescued by firemen on ladders yesterday afternoon from the fourth floor of The Mode, men's clothing store at 11th and F sts. nw., in a three alarm fire which tied up F street traffic for more than two hours. Eight employes were overcome by smoke and were taken to Emergency Hospital where they were released after treatment.

The fire, starting from an unknown cause in the basement quickly poured smoke through the store forcing 50 customers and employes to seek safety. Apparatus from twelve engine companies and four truck companies responded to the three alarms.

Those rescued by ladders were employes working on the fourth floor who were unable to escape by the smoke-filled stairs. Others on the lower floors safely made their way to the street.

Treated at Emergency Hospital for smoke inhalation were Horace Hector, 52, of 2414 5th st. ne., a salesman; two seamstresses, Rose Pace, 45, of 22 New York ave ne., and Mary Tooffin, 51, of 39 H st. nw., Annie Macrocco, 43, of 24 New York ave. ne., a tailor; Edith Barker, 33, of 2115 R st. se., credit manager; Nadine Wilson, 24, of 201 North Courthouse road, Arlington, Va., assistant credit manager; Jean Kengon, 22, of Kensington, Md., a bookkeeper, and Vincent Pisciotta, 31, of 1425 Varnum st. nw., general manager. Pisciotta also was treated for mild burns to his forehead.

The fire, confined to the basement, did unestimated damage to stock, including hundreds of shirts and ties which were removed smouldering from the building by firemen. Stock, which was stored in the basement and on the first floor also was damaged by smoke and water.

Oaks Plan 'Important Step'

Stassen Accepts Invitation To United Nations Conference

Comdr. Harold E. Stassen yesterday described the international security organization proposed at Dumbarton Oaks as "a very small step in the right direction, but a very important step."

Announcing at a press conference that he would accept President Roosevelt's invitation to serve as a delegate to the April 25 United Nations conference at San Francisco, Stassen again urged the adoption of a "strong world policy" by the United States and the "gradual development of effective government on a higher world basis."

Considered one of the most advanced internationalists in the Republican Party, Stassen, a former Governor of Minnesota who is now on the staff of Admiral William F. Halsey, asserted that "my views have been strengthened and reemphasized by seeing what war means and by seeing how effectively the world can be policed with modern war equipment."

In answer to a question, Stassen, who is regarded as a leading contender for the GOP 1948 Presidential nomination, acknowledged that the President's appointment to the San Francisco conference would be a political liability. He added, however, that he accepted the assignment without hesitation, explaining that he was equally prepared to "accept a duty assignment to work for a successful peace or to help win the war."

The conference at Frisco has the job of drafting a charter for the world organization visualized at Dumbarton Oaks.

Stassen who accompanied Halsey here from the Pacific for conferences with Admiral King plans to spend a few weeks' leave in Minnesota and then will return to duty with Halsey. Halsey, Stassen said, will see that he returns to the West

See STASSEN, Page 2, Column 7

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Just 8 Square Miles Of Hell—That's Iwo

War Sidelights

Many Troops Surrender To Whiskers

London, Feb. 20 (U.P.).—People who keep posted on such things said today that large numbers of men will enter the brave new post-war world behind beards, mustaches and other types of facial shrubbery.

An alarming number of Englishmen, wishing a tangible souvenir of their years in the armed services, have devoted their spare time to growing whiskers. Stanley Bishop of the Daily Herald said a spot check aboard an escort carrier showed a 78 per cent beard incident. A statistical review of typical army units showed that 53 per cent of the officers and 37 per cent of the men wore mustaches.

London barbers reported that service personnel were attached to their whiskers and contemplate maintaining and even expanding after the war. But barbers found American soldiers and sailors relatively whiskerless, with an approximate 2 per cent incidence. They attributed this to the "I-will-be-kissed-but-not-smothered" attitude of American women.

Paper's Offices Sacked

Rome, Feb. 20 (U.P.).—A small group of Italian sailors today sacked the offices of the Socialist newspaper Avanti, destroying chairs, tables and telephones. The sailors were said to be aroused because of statements regarding the Italian royal family recently published by Avanti.

Polish Prince Killed

London, Feb. 20 (AP).—Prince Marienandre Poniatowski, 23-year-old descendant of the last King of Poland, has been killed in action on the Western Front while serving with the Polish army in fighting for the homeland he had never seen and whose language he did not speak.

Prince Poniatowski escaped from France in 1940 with the help of his mother, the former Miss Elizabeth Helen Sperry of California, who accompanied him to the Channel coast and aided in arranging a voyage to England in a fishing boat.

Newsman Marvels At 800 Ships, Sky Filled With Planes

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—The fighting on Iwo Jima is "fierce and bloody" and the embattled island is "eight square miles of unadulterated hell," said Art Primm, radio correspondent, today after a flight over the battlefield.

"We flew over the battle area for two hours, sometimes coming down as low as 900 feet," Primm said in a broadcast to all networks recorded by Blue Network.

"Iwo Jima today is eight square miles of unadulterated hell with hundreds of carrier-based planes in the air and more than 800 ships of all types and sizes standing offshore.

"But despite the terrific pounding the Japs are taking they are apparently still able to offer stern resistance to our ground forces."

Storm Increase Difficulty

Primm said that the plane he rode from Guam ran into a driving tropical rain over Iwo and he could visualize the slippery going the storm was forcing on the Marines fighting below him.

"Through the driving rain we could see more ships than any of us ever had seen together before in our lives," he said. "Most of them were off the southeastern end of the beachhead. A few were off the southwest coast and were shelling the island from that position.

"Altogether it was a mighty Armada but what caught our attention at once were the scores of planes which filled the skies. Our carrier attacking force was made up mostly of Curtiss Helldivers and Grumman Avengers. On several occasions we saw as many as 100 in the air at the same time, shuttling back and forth from their carriers to blast at strongpoints of Japanese resistance.

500 Sorties in 2 Hours

"During the two hours we were over the target area we saw nearly 500 sorties flown on the island.

"The main objectives of our surface vessels were the northern cliff of Mount Surabachi and the stone quarry which stands in the path of our northward advance.

"Divebombers, torpedo bombers and fighters in groups of fours, 10s, 20s and 50s dropped their bombs against the side of the cliff where the Japs are tunneled in.

"Many of the planes were carrying rockets. We could hear them over the intercommunication system being ordered to launch their rockets against the face of the cliff. At one time 22 peeled off from 7000 feet and roared in to launch their rockets against Surabachi and strafe the defenders there.

"After their run was completed the observer was heard to say 'Good work. Right on the button'."

Primm said he could see no more than two dozen wrecked landing boats on the shore, testifying to yesterday's communique which said the landing had met but slight resistance.

But the fighting area was strewn with wreckage and debris. Several amphibious Alligators had advanced several hundred feet on the beach but there they had been stopped by enemy fire.

Primm said that by afternoon, surface vessels and aircraft had shifted their attention to the northern part of the island "where the final battles for Iwo Jima will be fought."

"This area is lined with ridges and crevices which make natural barriers to any attacking force," he said.

"At least a half-dozen of our warships cut loose at the same time with a mighty salvo and 60 fighters and bombers made their runs over the target. There were at least 10 pillars of smoke rising hundreds of feet.

"But this attack wasn't all one-sided. A group of planes had been circling the area at low altitude for several minutes and I heard one of the pilots say, 'Let's bomb this thing and get out of here, we're shot full of holes'."

Many Girls Raped At ManilaHospital, Physicians Report

Manila, P. I., Feb. 19 (Delayed). (AP).—Two noted Filipino physicians who escaped from the Philippine General Hospital after weeks of siege were forced to stand by while Japanese soldiers raped many Filipino girls who had taken refuge there.

Dr. Antonio Sison, director of the hospital, and Dr. Januario R. Estrada, attended the sick and shell-woulded patients, during the siege.

Dr. Estrada told of rapine by soldiers who took girls sleeping in the hallways into the storeroom while the refugees stood in silent anger listening to the victims' screams. The Japanese soldiers often came into the crowded wards for girls, but mostly grabbed those who were forced to live in the hallways because there was no other room.

One girl escaped rape by grabbing an officer's pistol from his belt and begging him to shoot her instead, whereupon the Japanese returned her to the ward.

Britain Against Sharks In Seas, Churchill Says

London, Feb. 20 (AP).—Says Prime Minister Churchill: "You may rest assured the British government are entirely opposed to sharks."

He informed Commons, in response to a question, that the government was being kept informed of progress made in the American development of a "sharg chaser" for the protection of seamen and airmen adrift.

MANPOWER

From Page 1

supplies and greatly contribute to the success of our arms."

In view of the fact that an earlier letter sent by President Roosevelt to Chairman Andrew J. May (D., Ky.), of the House Military Affairs Committee voiced a much stronger demand for the May bill, it was generally believed that the Administration is prepared to accept a different measure.

Bears Five Names

The new bill, introduced by O'Mahoney, bears the names of five other senators, Kilgore, Ferguson, Robert F. Wagner (D., N. Y.), Joseph H. Ball (R., Minn.), and Albert B. Chandler (D., Ky.)

The O'Mahoney measure gives the Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion (James F. Byrnes) overall power on the manpower issue.

Ceiling Authority

It specifically provides that the War Manpower Commission, headed by Paul V. McNutt, will have authority delegaed to it to place ceilings on the number of persons who may be employed in any given industry and to act in the placement of workers.

Included is a provision, always fought by the military, for the Director of War Mobilization to have in-surveys made of the use of manpower by the War and Navy Departments, both in civilian and military operations. In actual operations, such surveys would be made by the military under Byrnes' direction, CChairman Elbert D. Thomas (D., Utah) said.

There is also a provision for in-plant surveys by the War Manpower Commission of the use of manpower in war industries.

Rees Hails Provision

This provision was acclaimed yesterday by Representative Edward H. Rees (R., Kans.), who said he planned to introduce a joint congressional investigation of manpower utilization in all war plants, including military establishments.

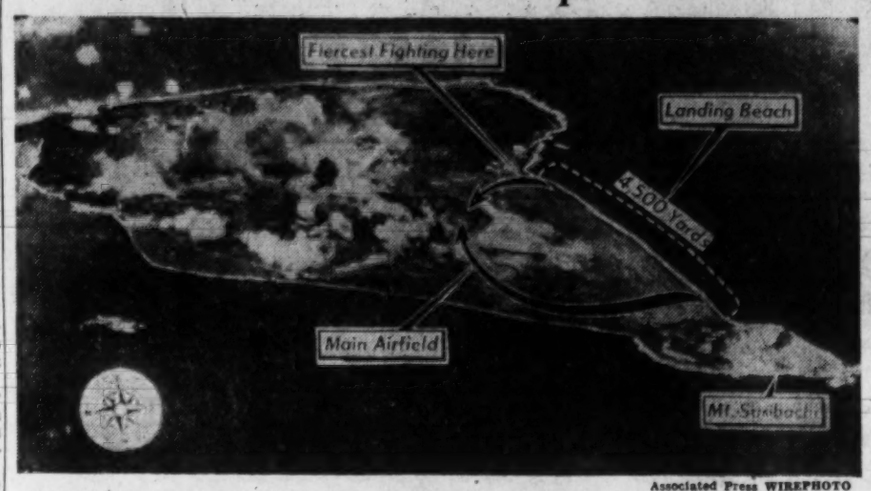
Rees, who opposed the May bill in the House, predicted that if the Senate passes the bill giving WMC the powers the House lodged in Selective Service, a majority of the House will "welcome the opportunity" to recede and concur, particularly in view of the phrasing of the President's message, which called only for the "principles" of the May bill.

The substitute will cover every person in the labor field, regardless of age or sex, in contrast to the May bill which would affect only men from 18 to 45.

Steam Heat for Pigs

Salem, Oreg., (U.P.).—Little piggies out at the State hospital's farm near here are going to sleep warm and cozy before they go to market. The Oregon board of control has approved the expenditure of $8500 in the construction of a steam-heated hog house at the institution's farm. The building will be used for feeding growing porkers. Dr. John C. Evans, superintendent of the institution, told board members that steam-heating for hog houses was an innovation, but insisted that it would save one-third in the cost of feed. The institution already boasts a steam-heated dairy barn, said to be one of the few in the West.

Where Marines Seized Airstrip



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

ON IWO JIMA—Arrows in this diagrammed preinvasion airview of Iwo Jima indicate southern sector of key Japanese Pacific island now controlled by American forces as a result of seizure of Iwo's main airfield. Mount Suribachi, Jap volcano fortress on southern tip of island, now is cut off from northern defenders. Fiercest fighting was reported near north end of United States beachhead

Couple Seek $50,000 for Injuries in Fire

John D. Brock, 33, and his wife, Valerie, 23, Negroes, filed a $50,000 damage suit yesterday in District Court for injuries they alleged they suffered in a leap from the third story window at 1706 Swann st. nw., during a fire two years ago, in which four persons perished.

They named as defendant Charles Nelson, 636 Q st. nw., owner and operator of the rooming house, and accused him of failing to erect fire escapes on the building. The Brocks rented sleeping quarters on the third floor and weer trapped when fire swept the staircase. Brock suffered fractures of both legs and burns, and his wife a fractured hip and right arm, according to the suit. Each asked $25,000 damages and said the injuries resulted in permanent impairments.

Stettinius States U. S. Pledge of Aid In Mexico City

Mexico, City, Feb. 20 (AP).—Secretary of State Stettinius declared upon his arrival today at 5 p. m. (EWT) that the "Inter-American conference opening here tomorrow can count on the full support of the United States" in strengthening western hemisphere relations.

Stettinius flew to Mexico City in a huge air transport command plane, accompanied by Foreign Ministers Leao Velloso of Brazil and Munoz Meany of Guatemala. American and Latin American diplomats met him at the airport.

Fifty-one members of the American delegation arrived here this morning o na special train from Washington.

The arrivals included Dr. Leo Pasvolsky, special assistant to Secretary of State Stettinius, Luther Johnson, secretary general of the Association of American Railroad Workers, and a number of top State Department officials.

Plan Return to Old Jobs

New York (U.P.).—Columbia University alumni now in the armed forces plan to return to prewar vocations, a survey conducted by the university's appointment office indicates. Questionnaires were sent to 5000 graduates and former students. A majority of the 1800 who replied indicated a desire to take up life where it had been interrupted by the war.

Battered Tanks Scrapped

Youngstown, Ohio (U.P.).—Many of the tanks knocked out by the enemy in North Africa and other battle fronts wind up in the yards of the Consolidated Steel Co. here, which rips them apart, cut them into scrap and remelts them for reshipment in the form of other weapons.

IWO

From Page 1

nes were strafing the northern end of the American beachhead.

Supplies wer pouring ashore "satisfactorily,' Nimitz said.

Rains hamperd air cover and impedd ground action.

Tougher Than Tarawa

The report that "slight gains" had been made north of the Motoyama bomber airfield, located on a plateau near the southern end of the island, substantiated earlier statements that the conquest of Iwo would be tougher than the invasion of Tarawa in the Gilbert Islands at the start of the central Pacific campaign late in November, 1943.

Two days of hard fighting had given the Marines a strong beachhead and the important bomber airfield. They had cut off the Nipponese in strong positions on Suribachi and thrown back a ferocious counterattack before dawn Tuesday in which the enemy attempted to take back a portion of the airfield.

Worst in 168 Years

Viewing the action from a warship just off the American beachhead, Lieut. Gen. Holland M. Smith, commander of Pacific Marines, said "the fight is the toughest we've run across in 168 years." And he meant tougher than Tarawa, a victorious, bloody fight that was costly in American lives.

Nimitz said the determined Devildogs drove across the southern end of the island and isolated the strong volcano positions from Japanese forees in the north.

The Twenty-seventh Marine Regiment broke up a fierce night Japanese counterattack by 900 troops at Motoyama bomber airfield No. 1 and drove off the Nippon survivors.

Drive to East Coast

By noon on the second day the Leathernecks from the southwestern and southeastern beachheads drove their lines from the west to the east coast. Within the third of the island they control are the bomber field and the 546-foot volcano as well as the lowlands just back of the beaches.

The volcanic positions were not knocked out. Enemy guns still blazed from the rugged slopes, against which swarms of rocket planes were sent.

The first Japanese planes appeared near the Iwo scene at night, as Nipponese artillery and mortars r aniedshttt

rained shells on the beachheads. The enemy raiders were driven off before they reached their objective. Despite the heavy fire the supply units worked like beavers on the beaches landing tons of ammunition and other battle necessities under the light of starshells sent up by warships. The men-of-war continued their round-the-clock bombardments.

No Sign of Weakening

A Marine Corps spokesman at Fleet Headquarters said there was no incidation of any noticeable weakening of the Japanese garrison. He, too, forecast a bitter fight ahead.

Marine casualties in the south were light but on the open unprotected slopes east of the captured airfield—just inland from the invasion beachhead—they were "more numerous."

The wording of one communique indicated clearly that "bloody" was no misnomer. Reports of intense mortar and artillery fire and small boats plying between the shore and the white hospital ships off the beachheads told a clear story.

The fact that "heavy" naval gunfire continued to batter the Japanese in their cave and tunnel positions emphasized the fierceness of the struggle for this important half way station between Saipan and Tokyo.

Report New Landing

Radio Tokyo reported a new American landing at night on northern Iwo just above the original beachhead on the southeastern shore. The Japanese said "furious fighting is at present in progress" in that sector.

Homeland invasion jitters still held the Tokyo press. The newspaper Mainichi said "we must now realize that it is not impossible for the enemy to attempt a landing on the homeland . . . The homeland has indeed become a fighting front."

Farmer Finds Fare Isn't Lien On Streetcar

Omaha, Feb. 20 (AP).—A young farmer who, according to testimony by a girl street car operator, apparently thought those street car tokens you put in the box apply on the purchase of astreet car, received a jail sentence and fine in municipal court today.

Mary Ann Lesley, 19, told the court that Darrel Backus, 22, Oakland, Nebr., boarded the car she was operating, seized the controls and told her "You're fired—I own this street car and I'm taking over."

"He said he had been putting money in that box every day and he figured he just about owned the street car," Miss Lesley testified.

Backus was sentenced to 25 days in jail and fined $25 and costs.

Farmer Finds Takers For Nag-for-Fags Offer

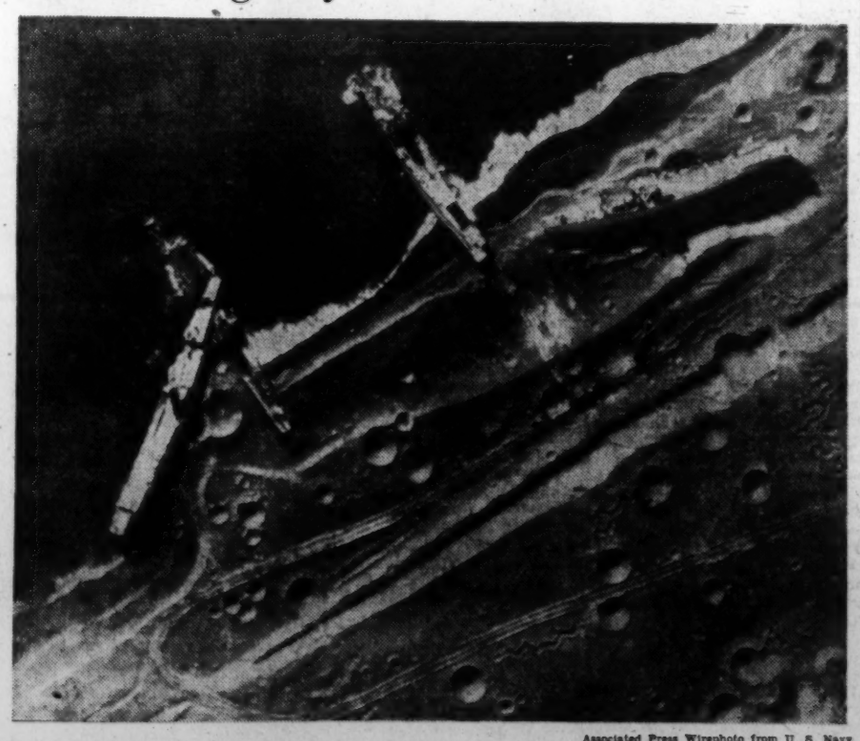
Indianapolis, Feb. 20 (AP).—The farmer who offered a nag for 3000 fags has found ta pair of takers.

James W. Burch and Ernest Wade, operators of a market here, said today they had made a "special arrangement" with their tobacco wholesaler for enough cigarettes to trade them to D. D. Ousley of Howard County for a 2-year-old horse.

Prince Has Mumps

London, Feb. 20 (U.P.).—Buckingham Palace announced today that Princess Elizabeth is recovering from the mumps but will have to remain in her room for the next few days.

Iwo Battering Pays Off



Associated Press Wirephoto from U. S. Navy

"DEAD" JAP SHIPS LINE BEACH—These Japanese landing ships bomb-blasted by American airmen were beached by the Japs at Iwo Jima in an at Iwo Jima in an attempt to salvage the remains. An antitank ditch runs through the bomb-pocked area. Trenches and rifle pits look like curly lines at the bottom and right of the picture. Jap defenders used bomb craters to advantage, employing them for cover in firing on American invaders.

Writer Calls Hours on Iwo Ghastly Error

By James S. Lindsley

American Beachhead on Iwo Jima, Volcano Islands, Feb. 20 (AP) (Via Navy Radio).—I spent yesterday afternoon and last night amid a hell of mortar and shellfire on Iwo Jima's beachhead with the Fourth Marine Division's Twenty-third Regiment.

It was all a ghastly mistake so far as I am concerned.

I was with Capt. John W. Thomason 3d, whose wife lives at 1726 Massachusetts ave., Washington, D. C. We wanted to land on Yellow Beach, one of the central portions of Iwo's east coast, and had heard conditions were fairly well stabilized there.

Hit Shore With Bang

Aboard a landing craft bearing part of a new battalion we hit the shore with a bang—literally. We found a Marine battalion dug in with mortar shells bursting around them.

We dived into a nearby shell crater and quickly proceeded to make it bigger.

"It doesn't look like it's stabilized," Thomason commented calmly. There was nothing calm about my reply—"It looks unstabilized as hell, and what am I doing here?"

We were pinned down from 1:30 p. m. to about 5:30 p. m.

Mortar shells and 75s came down in hideous regularity from a ridge several hundred yards away.

Blown Almost in Two

I saw a landing craft hit directly and blown almost in two. The mate was standing two feet away from where the shell hit and dived, apparently unhurt, from the burning craft into a shellhole.

Many dug-in Marines were hit. Thomason rallied a group of corpsmen and personally aided in carrying several to cover amid fire.

We decided to risk going up the hill from the beach and digging in for the night. We did so with a nasty Jap sniper biting angrily at our heels en route.

I dug in with Thomason and three enlisted men.

Mortar fire continued sporadically all night. It was a peculiar as well as terrifying experience.

Many Marine Casualties

The night finally wore itself out. There were many Marine casualties around us but Providence was with us and none of us was hit. Early in the morning Thomason and I made a mad dash for the beach on account of I wanted to get to the ship to get this story filed.

Thomason et al are still out there and if guts help they'll get along all right.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

River bridgehead east of Komarom, while Moscow disclosed the bitterness of the fight by claiming 60 German tanks destroyed there Monday.

Nazis Fear New Smash

Berlin also said the Russians were preparing for a new breakthrough smash at the Moravian gate where the borders of Silesia, Poland and Moravia meet. The Russians were silent on this, as they were also on German reports of some "minor" gains by the First White Russian Army southeast of Stettin.

More vital to the immediate defense of the Reich was the 65-mile front where Marshal Ivan S. Konev's First Ukraine troops were attacking and the Germans were violently counterattacking.

German broadcasts described the line as extending from Guben, 51 miles southeast of Berlin, through Sorau down to Lauban, 61 miles east of Dresden and only 13 miles from the border of Saxony Province.

Moscow's communique did not disclose fighting as far south as Lauban, but did announce Konev's capture of the strongpoint cities of Crossen at the Oder and Bober Rivers 57 miles southeast of Berlin and 17 miles northeast of Guben Boberserg, 13 miles east of Guben, 11 miles ast of Sommerfeld.

Nazi Claim May Be True

The list of towns taken ranged mostly northeast, east and southeast of Sommerfeld, lending some credence to German claims to have recaptured that strategic rail center.

The Germans, claiming on Monday to have thrown the Russians out of Guben—whose capture the Russians have never claimed—placed Tuesday's fighting 8 miles east of Goben, just as the Russians said.

Unconfirmed Germans accounts also described Konev as attacking Lauban and pushing towards Goerlitz, 12 miles west of Lauban. The Soviet communique confirmed earlier German statements that the Russians had cut the Sorau-Goerlitz railway. The Germans said it was a three-mile breach.

There was no let-up in the struggle in East Prussia, with the Germans reporting that Soviet troops were attacking heavily on the Samland peninsula west of Koenigsberg and that German warships were shelling the attackers.

PACIFIC

From Page 1

the southeast coast. Takao airdrome runways were effectively cratered. Fighters hit the airdrome in low-level sweeps and destroyed 15 locomotives and 50 rail cars.

Long-range patrol bombers sank a 1000-ton freighter and damaged another in the China Sea off French Indo-China.

Eighty tons of bombs were dropped on Borneo airdromes.

N. J. Assembly Votes Designation for Rutgers

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 20 (U.P.).—The New Jersey Assembly voted 43 to 17 today to designate Rutgers University as the State University of New Jersey. The bill was passed after a two and a half hour filibuster by Assembly T. James Tumulty, Jersey City Democrat.

WAR

From Page 1

are just northwest of Calcar and along the Calcar-Goch highway had penetrated British and Canadian positions in bloody fighting and had cut the highway.

Canadian infantry and armor were being hastily thrown against the breaches in Allied positions. In a mile advance southeast of Goch Scottish and British troops took the towns of Buchholt and Halvenboom.

In all, the Germans had jammed elements of at least nine divisions across the Maas-Rhine corridor in an effort to halt the Allied advance toward the Ruhr.

Losses Heavy on Both Sides

Roger D. Greene, Associated Press correspondent, said this massing of enemy strength and intense German artillery and mortar barrages appeared to have stalled the British Empire offensive at least temporarily after 13 days of slow but steady advances. Of more than 1000 prisoners taken in the past 24 hours, he pointed out, nearly all were seized inside Goch, where both sides suffered heavy casualties.

"The Nazis," Greene said, "seemed to have checked the Allied drive by their sheer violence of their counterjabs." He predicted, however, that the drive would gain its second wind shortly, before the Germans could construct new fixed defenses to replace the broken Siegfried Line.

Allied troops inside Goch were being subjected to withering mortar and artillery fire.

With Maniacal Fury

"German infantry and tanks have resisted us in the best tradition of the German army," said a dispatch from the AP's Ned Nordness. "Soldiers pitting their strength against us are not wary and worn, but grim and full of fight. They are barring our advance down into the Ruhr with maniacal fury."

Murky weather stripped the British Empire forces of all aerial support in the forenoon, but other tactical air units hit transport and strongpoints along the remainder of the front.

Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's Seventh Army, now fighting on the Saar Front, captured Etzling, only 3½ miles south of Saarbrucken and in clear view of the battered Saarland capital. High ground overlooking nearby Forbach also was seized.

To the east the Seventh Army took the border town of Frauenberg, less than 10 miles from the Saar city of St. Ingbert, as well as Auersmacher, 2 miles inside Germany, and a woods to the north of that town.

Crossing Foiled, Nazis Say

A German news broadcast reported that American forces massed on the west bank of the Roer had laid down heavy artillery fire against German positions east of the Aachen in the Ninth Army sector and had tried to cross the swollen Roer near Linnich without success. There was no confirmation from Allied sources.

In its new drive into Germany, Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third United States Army seized Wiincheringen, a mile across the Moselle River border of Germany, east of Luxembourg City. Farther south, Patton's Ninety-fourth Division plunged into Germany behind a 15,000-round artillery barrage and captured four towns ina -mile arc betwen Saarbruecken and Trier

Patton's breach of the Siegfried Line near Echternach was deepened another mile when the Fifth Division stormed through Stocken, 6½ miles from the Eifel Mountain road center of Bitburg and 8 miles north of Echternach. Other Third Army troops captured Herzfeld, 10 miles southeast of American-held Pruem.

STASSEN

From Page 1

Coast in time to attend the San Francisco Conference.

Stassen will atted the coferece as a civilia, but will resume with Halsey as a commander when the conference is over, he said.

He said that he plans to confer with congressional leaders here and with Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, 1944 GOP standard bearer, and others prior to the conference. Before winding up his leave, he said he will make a radio speech or issue a statement outlining his views so that he can participate in the conference with the benefit of a public reaction to his views.

Among the Republican congressional leaders he plans to confer with, he said, are Senators Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan, Warren R. Austin of Vermont, Leverett Saltnostall of Massachusetts, Joseph H. Ball of Minnesota and Wallace H. White, jr., of Maine, and Representatives Joseph W. Martin, jr., of Massachusetts and Walter H. Judd of Minnesota.

Vandenberg was named by the President as a delegate to the San Francisco Conference, but has not yet indicated whether he will attend. Only other Republican in addition to Stassen on the eight-man delegation is Representative Charles A. Eaton of New Jersey who is expected to accept the bid.

Saying that the San Francisco conference should be "a definite beginning of a continuing United Nations organization after the war," Stassen declared:

"I hope San Francisco will mean to the world of tomorrow what Constitution Hall in Philadelphia has meant to the United States. It is not a place where everything is settled or final answers may be found. It is a place to establish the framework in which to build the peace and progress of peoples."

Asked if he was proposing the development of an eventual world government, he replied affirmatively.

The tall, erect Minnesotan pointed out, however, that he expected to temper his views in the interest of securing a unanimous stand by the American delegation.

"I want to bring out something that the American people as a whole can support with unity and that Congress can accept," he added.

Asked if he thought that President Roosevelt selected him to serve as a spokesman for the servicemen at San Francisco, he replied:

"Obviously, the views I will present must come from all my experience. It is clear that the President appointed me, not because I am a commander in the Navy, but because of my previous civilian background as a Republican, a goverenor and an active world leader."

Asked if he would be bound by actions taken by the American delegation, he said:

"I would be bound if I joined in them, but I would definitely have the right to dissent."

Former Polish Premier May Go to Moscow

London, Feb. 20 (AP).—Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, former Premier of the Polish government in London, told the Associated Press today that he would go to Moscow to aid in establishing a new Polish government of national unity if he were invited by the Big Three.

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden summoned Mikolajczyk for a conference shortly after he made the statement, and it was believed Eden may have discussed such an invitation with the leader of the Polish peasant party. Eden has just returned from the Crimea conference.

British, U. S. Planes Fired on by Swiss

London, Feb. 20 (AP).—The Swiss radio, quoting a communique, said a Swiss patrol engaged in an aerial gun battle with an American bomber high over the Alps today after British and American planes "repeatedly violated the Swiss air space."

The broadcast said the American bomber was itnercepted near Romanshorn and that the Swiss patrol opened fire after vainly demanding that it land. The American bomber returned the fire and the combat continued until the bomber left Swiss territory near Jura, the radio said.

Killed Accused Rapist, Marine Gets Jail Term

Watertown, N. Y., Feb. 20 (AP).—Marine Corpl. Arthur D. Foster, 28, was sentenced today to 7½ to 15 years imprisonment on his plea of guilty to a charge of first-degree manslaughter in the knife slaying of Robert E. Hodkinson, 35, whom Foster's wife accused of raping her.

Foster remained calm and expressionless. His wife, Lily Bell, 26-year-old mother of three, heard the sentence with tears streaming down her cheeks. Foster was allowed to plead to the manslaughter charge yesterday.

Tenn. Assembly Urges Palestine's Colonization

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 20 (AP).—Both houses of the Tennessee Legislature were on record today as calling for abrogation of the British White Paper, which limits Jewish immigration into Palestine.

The resolution recalled that the White Paper had been issued after the Balfour declaration, which was approved by the United States and formally estaiblished Palestine as a home for Jews.

Northern Europe Landings Hinted

New York, Feb. 20 (INS).—The French radio at Brazzaville today quoted reports from Paris saying, "The Allies are making preparations in British ports for new emphibious landings in the northern area of Europe" The broadcast was heard by the Blue Network.

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The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Negroes Holding 19.2% Of U. S. Jobs in Capital

NEGROES now hold 41,556, or 19.2 per cent of the Federal jobs in Washington. Over-all, they hold 11.9 per cent, or 273,971 of the civilian jobs, according to a survey made by the Fair Employment Practices Committee covered 85 per cent of the full time Government workers. Substantial gains were made by Negroes in clerical, administrative and fiscal work, especially in Washington. Compared with 1938, the percentage of Negroes here in custodial work has declined from 90 to 39.6 per cent. And the number of Negroes in higher-paid and more desirable jobs, the FEPC reports, has jumped more than 600 per cent. Nevertheless, the FEPC believes there is still "some discrimination against the Negro." Largest numbers of Negroes are in the war agencies—84 per cent in the 21 war agencies—and the report suggests that the postwar outlook for Negro employment in Government won't be as bright as it is now. Many will be laid off after the war.

KLUTTZ

GOVERNMENT GIRL LOUNGE: Several sites are under consideration for a place where the girls could go to relax, get something to eat, and change their clothes. The favored spot is in the Victory Building, the information center, across the street from the Willard Hotel on Pennsylvania ave. Also, the guard barracks in the rear of the State Department. An alternate plan is the construction of a new temporary building on the Mall. A check at the Victory Building showed it's filled now with Army, Navy, Maritime, OWI and other war agencies. The State Department already has moved offices into the guard barracks and it has a bid in for the remaining offices. Space is the real problem. Also, whether Government girls want a downtown lounge. A survey is now being made to try to find out what they want.

DIARY NOTES: In a letter to Maury Maverick, Bernard M. Baruch, the adviser to Presidents, urges that members of Congress vote themselves pay raises and pensions right now. Baruch said the Congress is made up of a capable and high grade body of men. Incidentally, chairman Ramspeck of the House Civil Service Committee, believes members should vote themselves the "little steel" pay raise, no more and no less, or 15 per cent . . . Ruth Green, War Manpower counselor, has resigned to take a job with War Relocation in Arizona . . . Eugene Swigart is the new OPA associate general counsel for the rent division . . . The House has okayed a bill to permit the Post Office Department to make cash awards to employes for worthy suggestions. A $25,000 annual fund would be set up and the top award would be $1000.

BILLS: Two good ones have been introduced in Congress and both will have Administration support. A bill by Senator Downey would give some employes permanent Civil Service status under the Ramspeck Act of 1940. That act gave agencies six months only to recommend employes for status under the blanketing-in process. Quite a number of people were accidentally overlooked. The second bill, sponsored by Representative Norton of New Jersey, would relieve more than 100,000 Federal workers from paying more than two million dollars in premiums to private bonding concerns as a condition to hold their jobs. It would empower the Treasury to write a blanket bond to cover all bonded employes and the cost would be borne by the Government.

TREND OF THE TIMES: Blackout curtains and equipment will be removed from Federal buildings here by the Public Buildings Administration. It's being done as a fuel conservation measure as the blackout material shuts out natural light and adds to the electric bill . . . Selective Service Director Hershey gave a fuller and better explanation of deferments in Government in a letter to Senator Maybank of South Carolina. He explained that deferments in industry had more than doubled in the past year and that the vast majority of the men deferred in Government were 30 and over . . . Census Bureau can now go ahead with the census of agriculture. The controversial project has finally been given congressional approval.

PAY RAISES: The executive council of the potent National Federation of Federal Employes has called on Congress for the "maximum practicable immediate base pay increases for all Federal workers and for a thoroughgoing revision of all pertinent phases of the Federal classification compensation structure." The union explained that there had been no general revision of the classification act since 1923, that the cost of living had increased substantially, and that the Government had found it difficult to recruit and retain personnel in competition with the wage rates of private industry. The union will hold a dinner tonight at the YWCA, 614 E st. nw.

Jim-Crow Ban Slipped to Md. House Group

Annapolis, Md., Feb 20 (AP).—The Jim Crow law repealer arrived unheralded in the reportedly hostile House of Delegates today while its members were engrossed with a resolution recommending proper enforcement of the existing statute.

The repealer's prompt referrel to the judiciary committee headed off a possible move to table it at the outset of its career in the ouse. It passed the Senate last week, 20 to 9.

Such a step was reported in the offing, but after the session some delegates claimed they were unaware the bill had been slipped through.

Sponsored By Lehnert

The resolution, urging enforcement of State law generally, but specifying in particular the Jim Crow law, which requires separate accommodations on Maryland trains and steamboats for whites and Negroes, was sponsored by Delegate William C. Lehnert (D., Baltimore Sixth). It too was referred to the judiciary committee.

Lehnert said the purpose of the resolution was "the safety of the public at large."

The House also received 36 new bills and passed 32, the great proportion of which were minor Statewide or local affairs.

Passed and sent to the Governor for signature were measures making it unlawful for unauthorized persons to wear military or other uniforms with intent to defraud, and outlawing parking of motor vehicles on grass strips between lanes of dual highways.

The brief and relatively leisurely Senate session saw only eight bills introduced, all locals, and none passed.

A resolution requesting Congress to limit future presidents to two consecutive terms in office was sent on to the final passage stage in the Senate by a vote of 15 to 14, the closest of the session, after the Federal Relations Committee had reported it out without recommendations.

The resolution was offered by Senator Davis (R., Caroline).

New Bills Described

Among the measures introduced in the House were those which would provide that prisoners could be paroled without having served specified portions of their terms; license and regulate street photographers; allow trial magistrates to have power to try persons accused of adultery and give them concurrent jurisdiction with circuit courts to try persons accused of desertion; that payment of fines shall be made to the county or city where the offense occurred or where the action originated.

The Governor disclosed, meantime, that fiscal officers had started an inquiry to determine what effect, if any, the Federal Government's request for a midnight curfew on bars and night clubs and other places of amusement would have on Maryland's revenue from beer, wine and liquor taxes.

A total of $12,320,000 had been anticipated from these sources, mainly through liquor licensing and related taxes, for the next biennium.

The Governor also announced that Lieut. Col. John G. Eggen has been discharged from active Army duty and had resumed his old post of executive secretary in the State Parole Department.

Capt. King Wins Legion of Merit

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 20 (Spl.).—Capt. Francis M. King of Fredericksburg, who is regimental maintenance and transportation officer of the Fifth Army, has been awarded the Legion of Merit for "exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from January 1 to June 5, 1944."

The citation said: "During his regiment's operations in Italy, Captain King's knowledge of the logistics of troop movements and his inspiring leadership enabled the regiment to move to many forward assembly areas without confusion or delay. On many occasions Captain King reconnoitered routes and bivouac areas with utter disregard for his personal safety, often traveling during darkness over roads not yet swept for mines."

Luray Trio Captures Eight Starving Turkeys

Luray, Va., Feb. 20 (Spl.).—William C. Harnsberger, Luke Miller, and M. E. Alexander, all of Luray, have captured a flock of eight turkeys while in the Massanutten Mountains west of Luray. The turkeys, suffering from starvation, were brought to Luray and the game warden notified. The turkeys will be liberated as soon as they have regained their vitality.

All the birds had bands on their legs indicating they had been release thdere by the Game Commission.

Yanks at Restaurant Drive-In in Manila

Associated Press Photo

JUST LIKE AT HOME—On their way to drive Jap diehards from the southern part of Manila, two Yanks stop their machine-gun mounted jeep and are served coffee at a stand by a native girl. The soldiers are Pfc. Garrett Scott (right) of Orange, Va., and Pvt. Ruben Leibovitz of Chicago

Cost of Maryland's New School Program Put at $4,093,000

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 20 (AP).—It would cost Maryland an estimated $4,093,210 annually to implement Governor O'Conor's new school program calling for increased teacher pay, smaller classes and a 12-year curriculum for every county.

The cost of the program, estimated by an eight-man committee named to study the proposals, was reported last night by the Governor, who said the State would contribute $2,314,130 per year and the counties and Baltimore City, $1,779,079.

The new program would increase the State's expenditures for public schools for 1946 and 1947 to a total of $22,491,210, an increase of $6,741,472, over the 1944-45 appropriation of $15,749,738.

The committee report said that 19 counties, operating under equalization arrangements with the State, would be required to boost their current tax rates from 51 cents per $100 to 56 cents while the remaining four nonequalization counties and Baltimore City would make corresponding increases.

Of the more than four million dollar total, $3,843,210 would be earmarked for salary increases "insuring against any reduction in the present outlay in salaries and bonuses for the school teachers," O'Conor said.

Ways and means of financing the program will be considered by the committee of educational and financial experts already at work, the Governor said at a press conference.

O'Conor explained that the equalization plan permits counties which increase their levies but fail to realize sufficient revenue to take the difference needed from a State equalization fund.

Of those designated as nonequalization units, Baltimore City would be required to raise an estimated $100,000, Baltimore County $30,000, Montgomery County $30,000, Cecil County $34,275 and Harford County $53,331.

No estimate has been made on the number of new teachers which might be needed during the next two years to guarantee the 12-year public school program in the counties. There are now 9194 teachers.

Pilot Is Missing, 5 Crewmen Unhurt In Va. Plane Crash

Langley Field, Va., Feb. 20 (AP).—Lieut. Joseph H. Burton, jr., pilot, is missing following the crash of a B-24 from Langley Field, on a routine combat training flight yesterday over territory surrounding the junction of the Warwick and James Rivers near Menchville.

The other five members of the crew bailed out and were unhurt, according to announcement made today by the commanding officer at Langley Field. They were Lieut. Edward T. Purcell, Barryville, N. Y., co-pilot; Flight Officer John R. Evans, Buffalo, N. Y.; Lieut. Carl E. Brown, Twelve Mile, Ind.; Corpl. Glenn R. Eckstrom, Omaha, Neb., and Corp. Robert P. Redden, Springfield, Mass.

Burton's wife, Mrs. Marilyn A. Burton, resides at 640 Farrington le., Los Angeles, Calif. Search for him is being continued by plane, boat and on foot.

Lieutenant Purcell landed in the water and swam ashore. Eckstrom, also in the water, was picked up by a rowboat.

MacArthur Note Is Forwarded to Md. Legislature

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 20 (AP).—Governor O'Conor sent to the General Assembly today a letter of thanks from Gen. Douglas MacArthur for its recent resolution extending felicitations on the general's sixty-fifth birthday anniversary.

Writing from general headquarters, southwest Pacific area, General MacArthur said:

"My sincerest thanks and cordial appreciation for the resolution of the General Assembly. My long residence in Maryland and my deep affection for the people make its receipt by me one of the happiest moments of my life. I shall hope at some future time to express personally my warmth of feeling."

MacArthur once was head of the old Third Corps Area, with headquarters in Baltimore. Its title has since been changed to Third Service Command.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Feb. 20 (AP) (WFA Office of Distribution).—CATTLE—Receipts, 100; represented classes fairly active; steady with Monday; medium beef cows scarce, eligible from 11.50@12.50 and above; scattered lots cutter to common, 8.50@11.00; canners, 6.50@8.00; good sausage bulls, 13.50; bulk, 9.50@13.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; active, steady with Monday; choice vealers scarce, eligible to 18.60, the ceiling; good 120-250 lbs., 17.00 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 11.00@16.50; culls around 9.00; extreme lightweights down to 6.00 and less.

HOGS—Receipts, 300; active, steady with Monday; good and choice 140-350 lb. barrows and gilts, 15.30, the ceiling; unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; unchanged.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, a., Feb. 20 (AP) (USDA).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Light; market strong. 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 3.60@3.90.

LETTUCE—Receipts heavy; market weak; California 4 and 5 doz. crates, 4.00@4.50; some poor quality lower.

CABBAGE—Receipts heavy; market weak; 50-lb. sacks, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida and New York, 1.50@1.75; some poor quality lower.

APPLES—Market dull; various varieties, small and 1¾ in. sizes, no demand; 2¼ to 2½ in., 2.00@2.50; some few higher; 2½ in. up, 2.75@3.50.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts increasing; market unsettled; Federal-State grading stations, whites, browns, U. S. grade A, large, 38@39; U. S. grade A, medium, 34@36; U. S. grade A, small, 28@30; U. S. grade B, large, 33@34; U. S. grade B, medium, 30; U. S. grade C, large, 30; pullets, 30; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 33@35.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts fair, no young chickens, few hens. All poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices. Roasters, 28½; broilers and fryers, 29.40; fowl, 25.90; old roasters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 1200; market at ceiling on good and choice barrows and gilts grading hard under Federal carcass inspection; 160 to 300 lbs., 14.85; 100 to 120 lbs., 11.70; 120 to 140 lbs., 13.45; 140 to 160 lbs., 13.95; 300 to 330 lbs., 13.85; weights 330 lbs. up, 13.35; good sows under 350 lbs., 12.80; 350 to 500 lbs., 12.30; over 500 lbs., 11.55; good stags, 8.55; under Federal carcass inspection hogs grading soft are discounted 75 cents per 100, and those grading oily $1.50 per hundred.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 14.50@15.00; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef type cows, 10.50@11.50; good dairy type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; shelly kinds lower; good beef type heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 9.5@10.50; medium, 8.00@8.50; light common kinds, 6.00@7.50; choice calves, 16.00@16.50; good, 14.50@15.50; medium, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 15.00@15.50; good sheep, 5.00@6.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Feb. 20 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 11,000; total, 16,000; active to all interests, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 140 lbs. up, 14.75; lighter weights scarce; good and choice, all weights, 14.00; clearance good.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 9500; total, 9500; salable calves, 1000; total, 1000; choice fed steers and yearlings steady to strong, scarce; medium and good grades predominated in run, 10 to 15 higher; very broad demand at 13.50@15.50; early top, 16.50, some held higher; heifers fully steady; cows steady to weak; bulls steady with sausage bulls in narrow demand at 12.50 down; practical top heavy beef bulls, 13.50, yearling kind to 14.25; cutter cows 8.75 down; most good beef cows, 13.00@14.50; vealers firm at 15.50 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 4000; total, 5000; several loads just being yarded and part of run still back; no early sales, generally asking fully steady or 16.50 and slightly above for good and choice fed wooled Western lambs. Colorados predominating; scattered early bids about steady; odd lots native ewes steady at 7.50@9.00, according to grade; few choice native ewes late Monday up to 9.50 to shippers.

C. A. Minghini Burial Today; Apple Broker

Berryville, Va., Feb. 20 (Spl.).—Funeral services will be conducted Wednesday for Charles A. Minghini, apple broker, who died yesterday in Winchester Hospital. He was 44 and lived at Boyce, Va.

Born at Jones Spring, W. Va., he came to Clarke County 20 years ago and had resided at Boyce for about 11 years. Before entering the apple wholesale business for himself, he was foreman in the packing shed of Hurst Brothers. His father, wife and four children survive.

Mrs. Bessie E. Perry

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 20.—Funeral services were held in Spotsylvania County for Mrs. Bessie E. Perry, widow of Lawrence Perry, who died at her home at McHenry. Surviving are four daughters, Mrs. Harry Jones, Parker; Mrs. Irma Carr, Fredericksburg, and Mrs. H. M. Brooks and Mrs Alois Brooks, McHenry; five sons, Charlie J. and Willie Perry, Baltimore; George Perry, Mineral, and Fred and John Milton Perry, McHenry; a sister, Mrs. Iva Oliver, Mineral; 37 grandchildren and 19 great-grandchildren.

George E. Armell

Winchester, Va., Feb. 20.—Funeral services for George E. Armell, 67, retired general merchandise and auto dealer, who died Thursday at his home in Winchester, were held Sunday in Front Royal. Born in Bedford County, Pa., he was a resident of the Shenandoah Valley for more than 50 years. Until the death of his first wife, Mrs. Ida B. Armell, 11 years ago, he was in business at Riverton and Winchester. Surviving are his second wife, Mrs. Mary Hoffman Armell; 6 children, 14 grandchildren and 5 great-grandchildren.

T. Milton Carroll

Havre de Grace, Feb. 20 (AP).—The funeral of T. Milton Carroll, former mayor of Havre de Grace, who died Saturday, will be held tomorrow at his home. Interment will be in Angel Hill Cemetery.

J. Scott Parrish

Richmond, Va., Feb. 20 (AP).—J. Scott Parrish, 75, long a leader in Richmond business and civic affairs, died at his home here early today after an illness of several months. Parrish had interests in the Richmond Cedar Works, the Gulf Red Cedar Company, Winch Brothers, of Boston, the Southern Life Insurance Company, and several other businesses. He also had served as head of the State Port Authority, with which he had been associated for several years, chairman of the Richmond Commission for Economic Develoment, and also on the local board of war-aid associations.

State Officials Split on Merits Of Police Bills

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 20.—Strong protest by the State Employment Commissioner against three bills which would increase personnel control powers of State Police Superintendent Col. Beverly Ober was reported today at a Senate hearing on the measures.

Colonel Ober appeared in support of the proposals, while the position of Employment Commissioner Walter D. Owens was made known in a letter read in part to the committee by Chairman Byrnes (D., Baltimore Fifth.)

Owens was quoted as saying one of the measures would lead to the ultimate destruction of the State merit system.

Extra Powers for OBER

This was the measure which would allow Ober to make promotions to technical positions without the person chosen having held the next lowest rank and would allow him to select new personnel from the entire eligible list as formulated after an examination by the employment commissioner's office.

The present law allows Ober to select only from the top five on the list.

Ober defended the bill on the grounds that special training and abilities were needed for technical jobs which might not be found in the immediate lower classification of troopers.

As to his propoed choice from the entire eligible list of new force members, he said that success in an examination did not necessarily decide the qualities of a future trooper, that the best man for a particular job might not be in the first five of the general test.

Hearing Set Today

A resolution now before the Senate Finance Committee asking for an investigation of State Police manpower practices was not mentioned, the discussion being limited to the bills themselves.

The Committee took no formal action on them. They will come up for floor action tomorrow as a special order of business.

They were reported out favorably by the Senate Finance Committee last week but adoption of a favorable report or possible recommitment to the judicial proceedings committee was postponed.

Meanwhile, State Forester Joseph F. Kaylor requested of the Senate finance committee today that his department be granted a budget supplement allowing for four assistant district foresters and ten new park guards.

Kaylor said that the Governor had refused to grant a budget request for 10 park guards at a total cost of $5000 for each of the next two fiscal years.

The State forester said these guards would be needed to patrol existing State parks which are used by "many thousands of recreation-seeking Marylanders every year."

Curfew Effect In State Seen Negligible

By the Associated Press

A survey of Maryland hotel and night clubs indicated today that Baltimore hotel clubs and night clubs would be hardest hit by War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes' request for a midnight curfew, which becomes effective next Monday midnight.

Cumberland, Frederick and Hagerstown bars, taverns and other places holding alcoholic beverage licenses already are required by law to discontinue the sale of such beverages by midnight. Frederick proprietors said they would comply by cutting off sales of beer 30 minutes before midnight so that patrons would have an opportunity to leave before the curfew.

Hagerstown club owners reported that they would ask their customers to leave "a little before midnight" in order to close by 12. Dances and dancing places were expected to be most affected in the Washington County seat.

Theaters were expected to discontinue the special midnight shows held for holidays and special occasions in Hagerstown.

In Baltimore, hotels and night clubs expressed a willingness to "go along 100 per cent" with the request but said the order, which is designed to save coal consumed in heating and manufacturing electricity, would cause some difficulties.

Timely Hints

Wartime Tips For Farmers

"Aim high and tighten your economic belts."

That is the first of 11 suggestions for Maryland farmers in 1945, made by Dr. S. H. DeVault, head of the agricultural economics department at the University of Maryland. He finishes it by saying, "It is better to err in producing an abundance of food rather than too little. To let up on our food production now would be critical in the winning of the war."

The other 10 of Dr. DeVault's suggestions are as follows:

1. Get as free of debt as possible and invest any surplus of income carefully and wisely in as liquid a form as possible.

2. Improve your land, buildings and equipment for greater efficiency and to meet the increasing competition now and in the postwar period.

3. Build up a reserve sufficient to tide you over the bad years. The less diversified a farmer is, the more reserve he should have to carry him over a longer period. It is not economy to spend needlessly from current income in order to reduce income tax payments. A dollar of income on which you pay 30 cents in tax, leaving you 70 cents for a reserve, is a better alternative than spending that dollar for something not really needed in your business.

4. Have an economical sized producing unit.

5. Get greater returns per unit of production. Increase the efficiency in livestock and crop production.

6. Make greater use of labor-saving equipment.

7. Exchange labor and equipment with neighbors.

8. Produce more home-grown feeds.

9. Cooperate in the marketing of farm products, in the purchase of supplies and in furnishing needed services.

10. Analyze the jobs to be done on the farm; study and experiment with new methods of doing the work that would save time and lost motion.

Judge Carney Given Chance to Answer Charges

Wyetheville, Va., Feb. 20 (AP).—Judge A. B. Carney of the Norfolk County Circuit Court has been invited to appear before a legislative committee of inquiry at Portsmouth March 1, and to introduce such evidence as he desires on six matters considered by the select committee of the House of Delegates, which recommended his removal from office after an inquiry into moral and law enforcement conditions in the county.

Stuart Campbell, chairman of the joint subcommittee of the Senate and House committees on courts of justice, in a letter to the judge, also invited the judge to introduce evidence relative to "any other matters referred to the joint subcommittee." He told Judge Carney that if he or his counsel wished to subpona any witnesses, either for examination or reexamination, process would be available to him for such purpose.

Campbell announced Saturday, after a meeting of the joint subcommittee, to which the report of the select committee was referred for study, that they had decided to direct their inquiry along six principal lines

Fruit Tree Damage By Rabbits Reported

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 20 (Spl.).—Deep snows and prolonged coverage this winter probably have caused more than the usual amount of damage to young fruit trees by rabbits in West Virginia, Richard H. Sudds, associate horticulturist at the Agricultural Experiment Station at Morgantown, reported today.

The depth of the snow in certain areas permits rabbits to gnaw much higher on the ground, he said. Removal of the snow will prevent rabbits from reaching the branches. In many orchards, he said, rabbits can be diverted from young trees by providing a supply of fresh prunings from the trees; if a pile of the larger cuttings is provided the rabbits often will ignore the trees.

State Baptist College Under New Inquiry

Richmond, Va., Feb. 20 (AP).—Additional evidence relating to the administration of Virginia Intermont College is being gathered by E. E. Johnson of Culpeper, and part of this report has been submitted to an investigating committee named by the Baptist General Association of Virginia, Judge Edward W. Hudgins of the State Supreme Court and committee chairman, said today.

Justice Hudgins said the report would be completed as soon as possible, but it was uncertain how much additional time would be required.

The case was reopened last summer at the request of Roy C. Brown, former vice president of the college, and spokesman for a group which had asked originally for an investigation of "irregularities in administrative conditions" at the institution at Bristol. Johnson, a member of the Baptist Board of Missions and Education, was named to take the additional evidence.

Brown, at the 1943 meeting of the Virginia Baptist Board of Missions said the investigating committee was seeking to "whitewash an ugly situation" instead of making "a real investigation."

Serving with Justice Hudgins on the investigating committee are B. F. Moomaw, Roanoke, Thomas W. Gilliam, Lynchburg; Dr. Henry W. Tiffany, Norfolk; the Rev. J. P. Gulley, Alexandria; Dr. J. Burton Ray, Franklin, and Mrs. H. W. Decker, Richmond.

The Board of Missions and Education, meeting here today, adopted a recommendation that the general association meet in Lynchburg November 13, 14 and 15, this year, instead of having it at a later date in February.

It was voted some time ago not to hold an association meeting this February, because of travel restrictions, and the recommended November meeting will be held only if conditions then permit of more travel.

Million Cork Acorns Sown In 10 States

Baltimore, Feb. 20 (AP).—Charles E. McManus could be called a modern Johnny Appleseed, except for three things:

1. The president of the Crown Cork and Seal Co. is interested in planting cork oaks instead of the fruit trees which the fabled Johnny seeded up and down the Ohio Valley long ago.

2. McManus wants the whole nation to benefit by becoming independent of foreign cork supplies.

3. With modern equipment and methods, he has far exceeded anything Johnny Appleseed could have dreamed.

When a company truck pulled into Baltimore today it marked the end of one of the most extensive known such seed scattering ventures, in which cork oak acorns were distributed to State foresters through 10 Southern and Western States.

More than a million of the cork acorns were collected in California. Some were left in Arizona, and great numbers also in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, South Carolina and Virginia.

The remaining seeds were returned to Maryland and given to State Forester Joseph F. Kaylor, who already has more than 15,000 seedlings from about 16,000 acorns planted last year. During the next 60 days, Kaylor plans to distribute the seedlings for planting in southern Maryland and along the Eastern Shore.

Under McManus' program, cork acorns and seedlings are given free to interested planters. During the last five years, about 100,000 such seedlings have been planted in southern states.

Kaylor estimated that 10,000,000 producing trees would supply U. S. requirements.

Fire Damages Gas Plant

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 20 (AP).—Damages estimated at $10,000 resulted from a fire of undetermined origin in the remodeled Cumberland & Allegheny Gas Co., building yesterday.

BARNABY By Crockett Johnson

'Catherine Was Great,' Insists Miss West!

By Nelson B. Bell

"CATHERINE WAS GREAT." Michael Todd presents the play, in three acts and 11 scenes by Mae West, with Miss West as star. Staged by Roy Hargrave; settings by Howard Bay; costumes by Mary Percy Schenck and Ernest Schrapps. At the National Theater.

—THE CAST—

In The Prologue

Corporal Joe ..... Charles G. Martin
Mike ..... Joseph Marr
Jim ..... Hubert Long
Greg ..... Stephen Roberts

In The Play

Count Nikolai Mirovich...Coburn Godwin
Captain Dronsky.....Philip Cary Jones
English Ambassador...Guy Cunningham
Ambassador Murad Pasha..Lester Alberts
Councilor.....Robert Morse
A Chamberlain.....Michael Spreder
Captain Danilov.....Jerry Lucas
Alexis Orlof.....Hubert Long
Count Panin.....J. Roland Hogue
Chief Chamberlain.....John Reeder
Gregory Orlof.....Stephen Roberts
Catherine II.....Mae West
Prince Potemkin.....Charles G. Martin
Varvara.....Bernice Taffee
Florian.....Ray Bourbon
Lieutenant Bunin.....Lenard Bradley
Marshal Suvorov.....John Parrish
Admiral Semechkin.....Joseph Mann
Ivan VI.....Carl Bensen
Pugachef.....Bernard Hoffman
Guitarist.....Mirko
Maurice.....Keith O'Neil
Semyonov.....Victor Finney
Vanya.....Gene Hamilton
Chechkofski.....Albert Bayne
Lady-in-Waiting.....Edna Eckert
Guards—Richard Snohr, Richard Blake, Joseph Marr, Keith O'Neil, Gene Hamilton, Garrett Lowe.

Last night's capacity audience in attendance on the first Washington performance of Mae West in Michael Todd's production of "Catherine Was Great," the star's 3-act-and-11-scene contemplation of the promiscuous love life of the Russian Empress, obviously was determined to find an embarrassed sort of amusement in all that was so opulently set before it.

Their satisfaction was so complete that at the conclusion of the last act, Miss West reverted to an ancient and long-abandoned custom and in a brief curtain speech explained that while Catherine the Great is reputed to have had 300 lovers, she had done the best she could in a couple of hours!

The play hardly could have been more succinctly epitomized.

With four pressing matters of State and a bit of court intrigue to be dispatched almost before the populace was aware that she had ascended the throne, Miss West's Catherine makes them the medium of converting her boudoir into a sumptuous bordello, where army promotions and decorations are won over night to a rolling barrage of innuendos, double entendres and a flaunting of sex a shade too inflammatory and flagrant for complete comfort.

Unique Statecraft

Each problem of Government is solved through an exercise of Imperial endowments not customarily associated with statecraft.

What the author-star seems to have concocted is less a play than a daring study in the political potentialities of applied nymphomania; an anatomical and physiological approach to complexities of sovereignty usually deemed to be best dispatched by cerebral processes.

While these queenly perplexities bob into the "plot" from time to time, it is not until the last act that any of them is solved by other than the panacea of gender.

At this late juncture, Miss West permits a bit of authentic melodrama to weave itself into the fabric of her smoking-room tapestry with the killing off of the two arch conspirators of her court—neither of whom has qualified for her more coveted favors.

The accomplice is adroitly drugged in drinking a toast to his ruler, who has just conferred an ostensible honor upon him, and then cold-bloodedly stabbed to death by the master plotter, who thinks he is slaying a pretender to the throne for whom the Empress has displayed something less than a murderous fury. Death for murder is a just sentence.

Catherine was great in her guile as well as her wiles.

Aside from this homicidal interlude, the piece is so sketchily outlined and "acted" that it becomes merely a rickety framework upon which to drape the gaudily caparisoned licentiousness of an amiably acquisitive woman with an army of desirable males conveniently placed at her disposal.

Pulls No Punches

Miss West has graced her charade with neither subtlety nor delicacy. Every scene is tag-lined with a sinister suggestion and such amorous inclinations as are not spoken are indicated by stage "business" that hardly lends itself to misinterpretation.

Miss West's portrayal of the title role is cut close to the pattern of her script. Her speeches are given intensified meaning by the peculiar knack she has for mouthing her words in such a way as to make a nursery rhyme sound ominous if she so desires. Her undulating walk, the cast of her eyes and even her eloquent silences are made to express the ultimate in consuming desire.

The remainder of the cast is preponderantly male, only two minor feminine assignments supplementing that of the star.

Count Panin, prime minister, is impersonated with some soundness by J. Roland Hogue, and Potemkin is given an ardent but utterly superficial performance by Charles G. Martin. Pugacheff, leader of an ill-judged rebellion, is robustiously played by Bernard Hoffman—who turns out to be only another of his Empress' victims.

Ray Bourbon, as Florian, the male French modiste of the Russian court, is flamboyantly and a little embarrassingly on the Narcissus side in a role that seemed not to offend those in attendance last night.

If such is the trend of your theatrical taste, there it is—but do not take the kiddies!

LEONARD LYONS

Times Square Tattle

New York, Feb. 20.—Some friends of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sherwood were invited to dinner at their home in Manhattan. They knew that the Sherwoods lived at Sutton Place, but had forgotten the number. The phone-directory didn't have the Sherwood home-listing . . . They went to Sutton Place, and studied the buildings on the block, trying to remember which one it was. In front of one house they saw a garbage can. "Do you think this could be the house?" one of them asked . . . "Let's look in the garbage can," the other suggested. "If it's full of White House envelopes, then it's the Sherwood house."

Robert E. Sherwood

The Television battle for postwar trade among the major television companies will become public next week, when CBS will strike the opening blow . . . Montgomery Ward, still embroiled in its union fight, will broadcast its new show via WCFL, the AFL's Chicago station . . . Anton Dolin and Alicia Markova, the ballet stars in the "Seven Lively Arts," will dance Sunday nights for the Ballet Theater at the Met. . . . Jules Romains, the French novelist, returned last week from his long residence in Mexico. He will write for "Pour La Victoire". . . Mike Berger of the Times, who returned from his London correspondent's assignment because of his health, is going back to Europe. The War Department assigned him to make a survey of the care of the wounded.

Humphey Bogart gave conclusive proof last week of his deep affection for Lauren Bacall. The announcement of his separation from Mrs. Bogart was only half-confirmation. His constant attendance upon Miss Bacall, the flowers he sent her every day, his avowels of love—those, oo, were only part confirmations. But the final proof came when he and Miss Bacall dined at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Frazier . . . Mr. Frazier, Entertainment Editor of Life Magazine, served broiled lobster to the Hollywood tough-guy. And because he held hands with Miss Bacall throughout the dinner, Bogart managed to crack and eat the lobster with only his left hand.

Louis Nizer left in a bomber on a tour of the Army bases on Monday, to give orientation lectures to the troops on "What to Do With Germany" . . . Beatrice Lillie sat in the Stork Club with a young, handsome but bold Navy officer. "Sometimes you go too far," Miss Lillie told him. "I think I'll join you" . . . Ben Hecht's permanent advice to his agent is: "Get me a Hollywood job where I do no work. But I won't take a cut in my usual salary." Hecht, who has constant offers from every studio, gets $6000 a week . . . Capt. George K. Arthur, the star of the silent screen is back from overseas. Arthur, now a veteran of two wars, leaves the Army this week. He will revive his magazine, "Go," as a monthly publication.

Ethel Barrymore stars in the "Miss Hattie" radio series which is sponsored by the Aluminum Corporation of America. Once a month the sponsor relinquishes its commercial and substitutes a message from the Office of War Information . . . When Miss Barrymore finished her broadcast, and heard the announcer say that the next message would be from the OWI instead of from the sponsor, the Aluminum Corporation of America, the star turned to the program's producer and asked: "Ain't there no pots or pans any more?"

Betty Smith's daughter, Nancy, works at the Fox studios, publicizing the movie adaptation of her mother's book, "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn" . . . Gene Fowler has finished 250 pages of his autobiography, "Over the Hills and Far Away" . . . Peter Arno, who wrote the introduction for "The Bedside Tales," told the publisher who asked him to write it: "I've always believed that there are two things that it is presumptuous for one man to recommend to another—a wife, and a book."

Sam Goldwyn's mission to Europe for the FEA will be a full-time job. He'll waste no time to transact any personal business . . . Goldwyn, incidentally, received a request from MacKinlay Kantor for a leave of absence to work on a novel. The producer suggested that Kantor write the book without taking a leave of absence—that he write it under the contract to Goldwyn, receive full salary, no matter how long it took. Goldwyn, however, was to have the screen rights to the book. . . . After two months, the producer expressed curiosity on the progress of the book and asked the author to show him some of the finished chapters. Kantor agreed, and forwarded the first 20,000 words. They were all in blank verse.

Sergt. Joe McCarthy, editor of "Yank," Sergt. Marion Hargrove and Private Frank Loesser were conferring about a new Army song Loesser is writing. A young civilian standing nearby told them: "I'm not eavesdropping, if you're talking military secrets." Loesser invited him to listen and learn: Then in case you're drafted, you'll be that much ahead" . . . The survey-ratings for Fred Waring's broadcasts will show a marked rise. . . . The singer who made her debut with Bob Emery's Sunday show was Barbara Rosen, whose father owns the Yale Shirt Co. . . . When Moss Hart tours the fronts in "The Man Who Came to Dinner," he'll write dispatches for the Sat. Rev. of Lit. . . . Two of the country's largest entertainment agencies may be merged soon.

Signal Corps photographer Joe Abeles, who was a noted theatrical cameraman before he entered the Army, now is stationed in Karachi, India. He recently flew across India, and in the crowded city where their plane landed, he accompanied the pilot on a short shopping tour. In one store the proprietor's young son said that he spoke English and asked the pilot: "Where do you come from?" . . . The pilot said "Chicago." The youngster said, "Ahhh, a Gangster." Abeles told him he came from Brooklyn. The youngster said: "Ahhh, a Bum."

Traffic Angle Still Figured In Tullis Death

Arlington police yesterday refused to discard the theory that Mrs. Irene F. Tullis, 57-year-old Navy Yard employe, might have met her death as a result of an automobile accident.

Chief Harry L. Woodyard said, "We are piecing together the information we have, and hope it will present a complete picture. But we definitely are not ruling out the possibility of accident."

Police would not disclose whether they have established a definite time for the death of Mrs. Tullis. She left her home at 3510 N. 8th st. on New Year's Eve, between 10:30 and 11 o'clock and kept an appointment with Dr. Stacey T. Noland in the Arlington Medical Center, 1124 N. Highland st., at noon.

Left Office at 12:30

Dr. Noland told police that he gave Mrs. Tullis a prescription and a certificate to the Navy Yard stating that she was well enough to return to work. He said Mrs. Tullis left his office at approximately 12:30 p. m.

The elevateor was not in operation, and she would have had to walk down a dark, enclosed stairway in order to reach the street floor of the building.

The fact that Mrs. Tullis was found in the Fairfax Drive manhole minus the tweed coat she wore when she left her 8th st. home was regarded by police as "significant." Neither the coat nor the black purse she carried have been recovered, police said. The purse, according to relatives contained not more than $15.

Mrs. Tullis was born in St. Louis, Mo. She met her husband, Jones Frank Tullis, 81, in the Philippine Islands 30 years ago, when he was employed by the Government in contracting work on Corregidor. They moved to Arlington County about 25 years ago, and have lived at the 8th st. address since then. Tullis is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, and retired from active work about four years ago when h einjured his leg in a fall from a scaffold.

Navy Yard Employe

Mrs. Tullis had been employed at the Navy Yard as a storekeeper since February 16, 1943. She received her pay check on December 5, but did not pick up checks issued to her on December 29 and January 5, according to Navy Yard officials. She had not reported for work since December 20, it was said.

Mrs. Tullis had been reported missing to Arlington County police on January 2.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. at Ives funeral home in Arlington. Burial will be in Arlington Cemetery.

In addition to her husband, Mrs. Tullis is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Helen L. Charlton, 1011 Parker st., Falls Church, and two sons, Richard J., 33, with the Navy in the Pacific, and Robert C., 19, who is stationed in England with the Army.

Lenten Rites Set Today in D. C. Churches

Lenten services in Washington churches are expected to draw large congregations today.

The Right Rev. Clinton S. Quin, Episcopal Bishop of Texas, will speak at noon at Epiphany Episcopal Church, 1317 G st. nw., and tomorrow and Friday at that hour. The Southeast Interchurch Council is sponsoring services Mondays through Fridays, at 12 noon, at the Penn Theater, 650 Pennsylvania ave. se.

The Rev. J. Herbert Garner, pastor of the Sixth Presbyterian Church, will address services of Upper Sixteenth street churches today at 8 p. m. at the National Memorial Church of God, 16th and Taylor sts. nw.

Because of a school holiday, the children's Lenten service of the community will be held today at 8:30 a. m. at St. Columba's Episcopal Church, 42d and Albermarle sts. nw., instead of Thursday. Dr. Frederick E. Reissig, Federation of Churches's executive secretary, will speak.

Dr. J. Warren Hastings, pastor of National City Christian Church, will address a Lenten luncheon today at 12:30 p. m. at the Central YMCA. A series of Wednesday Lenten lectures on "Getting Ready to Meet the Returning Veteran" will begin today at 8 p. m. at St. David's Episcopal Chapel, Macomb st. between Loughboro rd. and MacArthur blvd. Col. Augustus Thorndike, of the Surgeon General's Office, will speak tonight.

The Right Rev. Msgr. Fulton J. Sheen, of Catholic University, will speak today at 8 p. m. at St. Matthew's Cathedral.

Widow, 67, Beaten In Robbery Attempt

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 20 (Spl.).—Mrs. Julia Coleman, 67-year-old widow, was badly beaten about the head and face in what was apparently a robbery attempt as she entered the yard of her home, about 10 o'clock last night.

Mrs. Coleman was knocked unconscious and dragged from the front to the backyard. There her assailant searched her purse, but finding nothing of value, threw it aside.

2 Get Jail Sentences For School Truancy

Winchester, Va., Feb. 20.—William Carter of Stephens City, and Walter Orndorff, of Star Tannery, are serving five days each in the city jail today for failure to send their children to school.

The cases were heard Saturday in Trial Justice Court. Fines of $5 and costs were imposed in addition to the jail sentence.

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WCTU Group To Investigate Delinquency

Mrs. Caroline E. Coates, District president of the WCTU, yesterday announced the appointment of a committee to investigate problems of juvenile delinquency in the District area. The committee will work as part of a nation-wide program to be conducted by the national organization.

Local action followed a directive by the national president, Mrs. D. Leigh Colvin of Chicago, which called upon local chapters to search out indictments in which juveniles are committeed to jails where "health and immoral conditions are exceedingly bad" and to "find means of safeguarding youth from such contamination."

The committee, consisting of Mrs. Coates and Mrs. Josephine Gurley, District director of Christian Citizenship for the local WCTU, will explore the local situation. Should conditions warranting action be found a larger and permanent committee will be set up to seek improvement, Mrs. Coates said.

Using Army ordnance rifle fire alone, two infantry staff sergeants are credited with disposing of 36 Germans in three weeks of fight-

Would Rather Be A Senator, Says Vice President

Baltimore, Feb. 20 (AP).—Vice President Harry S. Truman was sure of at least two things at a meeting with Baltimore reporters today—that he'd rather be a Senator and that Henry Wallace's appointment as Secretary of Commerce would be confirmed.

Declining comment on most current issues at a press conference preceding an "off-the-record" address before about 300 Baltimore and Washington Rotarians, the Vice President did not hesitate when queried on his predecessor's prospects in the Commerce Department.

"I have no doubt that Wallace will be confirmed," he said, "and he should be."

As for himself, the Vice President said judging from the size of his senatorial mail there were still a lot of people who had yet to remember he is not a "Senator but only President of the Senate."

Furthermore, he readily admitted that if there were anything he would rather be doing than being Vice President it was being a Senator.

"To my way of thinking," he declared, "the United States Senator who does his job conscientiously is the finest and most valuable public servant we have. I'd rather be in the Senate than be its presiding officer."

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AND MONTERREY

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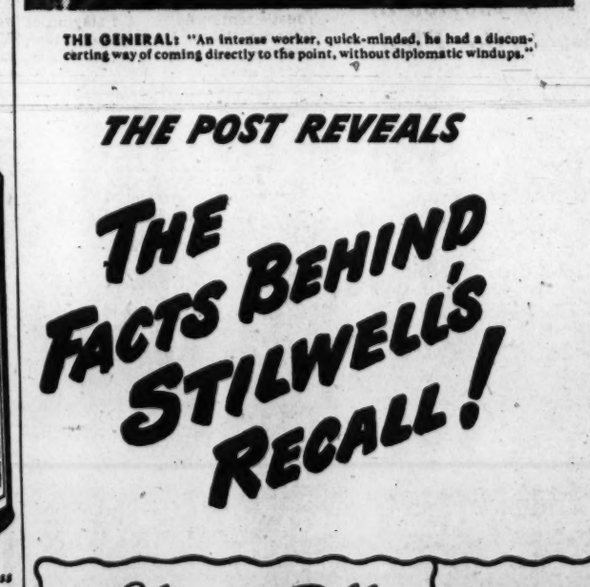

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THE POST REVEALS

THE FACTS BEHIND STILWELL'S RECALL!

MILLIONS know of the recall of four-star General Joseph W. Stilwell—but until now, the facts behind his return have remained obscure. They are given in this revealing article—exclusively in the Post.

To get these facts—a Post correspondent flew the hump of ballyhoo and censorship in China—spoke to American, Chinese and British officials—met with White House, State, War and Navy officials—and came back with an account that reveals the reasons for China's prolonged and determined weakness.

It is a record of the only front in the world where allied forces are not victorious—of defeats that may profoundly influence the length of the war against Japan.

It is the kind of reporting that millions have come to expect on the pages of the Post—a Post exclusive—not to be missed!

VINEGAR JOE AND THE RELUCTANT DRAGON
by Samuel Lubell

Sleeping Pills Aren't Candy
by Rita Halle Kleeman

WATCH out—if you think the sleeping pill habit is a harmless one. Chronic intoxication, weakening of memory, vice, murder and sudden death are but some of the increasingly frequent results. A thought provoking article for a nation now using four to five million doses a day.

HOUSE TO HOUSE AND ROOM TO ROOM
by Richard Tregaskis
(author of "Guadalcanal Diary")

A BLAZING, blasting, on-the-scene word picture of jungle fighting in city streets—the toughest, dirtiest fighting in all of war. This famous reporter walked and lived with the American squads who cleaned up Aachen. To read it is to thank God that the war has not yet made a jungle of American cities.

THERE'S EXCITING READING FOR EVERYONE IN THE

ON THE AIR! "The Listening Post" every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday morning at 10:45 E.W.T. on WMAL

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U. S. Seeks Boost In Supply of Meat

Subsidies and Ration Points Considered To Force Stocks Into Interstate Trade

By Christine Sadler

Government food agencies yesterday studied ways to use subsidy payments and ration points to force into national distribution channels at least a percentage of the big supply of civilian meat now fenced in by State lines.

Probably half of the civilian supply is unable to move across State boundaries because it is not slaughtered in federally-inspected plants and this is one of the major reasons, officials agreed, why some localities have meat while others have none.

Indications were that the problem would be tackled as follows:

1. The War Food Administration will put additional limitations on the amount of non-federally inspected meat eligible for subsidy payments. Slaughterers operating without inspection can now get a subsidy up to 100 per cent of as much bef as they handled last year. This is expected to be cut back to perhaps 80 or 70 per cent. Pork slaughterers after this wek can get subsidy payments on only 50 per cent as much non-federally inspected meat as they handled in 1944.

Shift in Ration Points

2. OPA will attempt to shift ration points, probably for March, so as to put more of the betterr cuts in the stores of deficit areas. It is conceded that the points as now set do not differentiate enough betwen cuts, and that they should be higher for better cuts, so as to prevnt some stores from having "only necks and fet."

Officials in both agencies pointed out that these two moves will not perfect distribution—but insisted they would help a bit. Distribution cannot be up to par again, they declared, until supply is more in line with demand.

While not minimizing the need for official effort to see that Mrs. Joe Doakes gets a fair break at the butcher counter, these officials declared the Government cannot be held responsible for many of the bad distribution factors.

For instance, they pointed out, there is no way OPA can stand by a butcher's side and urge him to make his steaks available to all customers on an equal basis. Nor is there any way WFA can keep a hotel from serving steaks upstairs to regular customers when steak does not appear on the regular menu.

"Nothing Illegal" in Situation

"There's nothing illegal about many of ristribution angles which irk customers most," it was pointed out. "For instance, Sacramento had plenty of beef at one time last month while San Francisco had none. Why should dealers in Sacramento ship to San Francisco when they had enough customers—and points—to take up the whole supply locally?

"Putting meats back on rationing iss a much tougher job than rationing was at first. It is taking us some time to get things going again on an equitable basis, but we think our actions will bear scrutiny.

"We do not believe hotels and restaurants have an unfair break under the present system. We are sure no restaurant legally can serve beef at every meal. It just can't be done. Some stores and restaurants are able to buy better meats than others—and always have been able to do so. The war has not changed this any more than it has changed human nature."

Black Market May Be Growing

It was agreed that the black market in meat may be growing—as a study by the Office of War Information showed this week. Intensified efforts to curb black marketeers were promised.

About 70 per cent of the Nation's meat supply is slaughtered in federally-inspected plants, which are the largest plants and have the best distribution facilities.

Since the Army and Navy accept only federally-inspected meats, the entire military supply must come from this percentage.

Normally, there is nothing to attract meat to a federally-inspected plant except the desire for a market. The market is good anywhere these days. States do not need to "export"—and there are legal limits to the amount of ordering across State borders which the Federal Government can undertake. That's another reason why WFA and OPA are pondering ways to "coax" more of the supply into "normal" channels.

Died 1

ADAMS, JOSEPH. On Monday, February 19, 1945, at Emergency Hospital, JOSEPH ADAMS of 1719 Hobart st. nw., husband of Evelyn Adams. Funeral services at the above residence on Thursday, February 22, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to the Shrine of the Sacred Heart, 16th st. and Park rd. nw., where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

ADCOCK, WINBERN H. On Saturday, February 17, 1945, at Sibley Hospital, WINBERN H. ADCOCK of 5018 55th ave., Rogers Heights, Md., beloved husband of Catherine M. Adcock and father of John, Joan and James Adcock and son of Winbern C. Adcock and brother of Francis N. Adcock and Mrs. Helen E. Duvall. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Wednesday, February 21, at 9:30 a. m.; thence to St. Jerome's Church, Hyattsville, Md., where mass will be offered at 10 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

BRADEN, CHARLES F. Suddenly, on Friday, February 16, 1945, at Gulfport, Miss., CHARLES F. BRADEN, beloved husband of Edna M. Braden. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., where services will be held Wednesday, February 21, at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

ENOS, FLORENCE J. On Sunday, February 18, 1945, Miss FLORENCE J. ENOS of 1829 Wyoming ave. nw., aunt of Mrs. Allen C. Knight. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Thursday, February 22, at 8 p. m. Interment Wilmington, Del.

FINN, VOLA A. On Monday, February 19, 1945, VOLA A. FINN, beloved mother of Vincent T. Finn of Washington, D. C. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw, until Wednesday, February 21, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Paul's Catholic Church, 15th and V sts. nw., at 9 a. m. Interment New Cathedral Cemetery, Baltimore, Md.

FOOTE, CHARLES B. On Sunday, February 18, 1945, at his residence, 808 Alabama ave. se., CHARLES B. FOOTE, the beloved husband of Annie B. Foote and father of Mrs. Geneva Conway, Norman W. and James A. Foote. Funeral services at the Thos. F. Murray funeral home, 2007 Nichols ave. se., on Wednesday, February 21, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

GATES, STELLA G. On Monday, February 19, 1945, at Garfield Hospital, STELLA G. GATES of 5400 41st st. nw., sister of Mrs. Mabel G. Slattery and aunt of Richard Gates Slattery. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., until 10 p. m. Tuesday, February 20. Funeral services at the above residence Wednesday, February 21, at 2 p. m. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery.

GOODING, EVELYN L. On Sunday, February 18, 1945, at Suburban Hospital, Bethesda, Md., EVELYN L. GOODING, beloved wife of Charles B. Gooding of 41 Dupont ave., Kensington, Md. Mrs. Gooding rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Ga. ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Wednesday, February 21, at 2 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

JOHNSON, ELIZABETH. On Monday, February 19, 1945, at Olney, Md., ELIZABETH JOHNSON, beloved mother of Mrs. Mary M. Carey and Ambrose Durkin. Mrs. Johnson rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funera lhome, 8434 Ga. ave., Silver Spring, Md., where prayers will be said on Thursday, February 22, at 9:15 a. m.; thence to St. Michael's Catholic Church, where mass will be offered at 9:30 a. m. for the repose of her soul. Interment George Washington Memorial Park Cemetery.

KING, MARGARET WOLSTENHOLME. On Monday, February 19, 1945, at Doctors Hospital, MARGARET WOLSTENHOLME KING, daughter of Harry W. Wolstenholme, beloved wife of Dr. Charlton R. King and mother of Lieut. C. Russell King, USN, and Jean Patricia King. She also is survived by her brothers, Glenn and Jack Wolstenholme, and her sister, Mrs. Ella Bennett, Richmond, Va. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 2524 N. Columbus st., Arlington, Va., on Thursday, February 22, at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment private.

KOHLHOSS, MINNIE. On Monday, February 19, 1945, at her home, Poolesville, Md., MINNIE KOHLHOSS (nee Bean), wife of Harry Kohlhoss and mother of Charles E. Kohlhoss, sr., Matthew L. Kohlhoss, Louise K. Ballantine. Services Wednesday, February 21, at 2:30 p. m. at her late residence. Interment Monocacy Cemetery, Beallsville, Md.

MARKS, GEORGE H. Suddenly, on Monday, February 19, 1945, at 3912 K st. nw., GEORGE H. MARKS, beloved husband of Marguerite V. Marks and father of Mrs. Helen M. Clark and son of Mrs. Kate Marks. Services at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., on Wednesday, February 21, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

MILLS, ROSE. On Sunday, February 18, 1945, ROSE MILLS, beloved mother of William R., Francis B., John E. and Robert A. Mills. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Wednesday, February 21, at 8:30 a. m. Mass at St. Aloysius' Catholic Church at 9 a. m. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery.

NICHOLS, FRANK J. On Monday, February 19, 1945, FRANK J. NICHOLS, beloved husband of Bertha M. Nichols. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 816 H st. ne., on Thursday, February 22, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SISSON, HERBERT H. On Sunday, February 18, 1945, HERBERT H. SISSON of 64 Bryant st. nw., beloved husband of Viola Stokes Sisson, father of Mrs. Myrteen S. Furman and brother of Carlton W., George and Frank L. Sisson. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Wednesday, February 21, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SMITH, SARAH. On Sunday, February 18, 1945, at her residence, 10 Jefferson ave., Takoma Park, Md., SARAH SMITH, beloved mother of George Frederick, C. Wilfred, William H., John E., Gilbert J., Alexandria Smith, Mrs. George Gibbs and Mrs. Fred Taylor. Friends may call at the above residence. Services at the Takoma Park Presbyterian Church on Wednesday, February 21, at 2 p. m. (Casket will be open in church from 12:30 until 2 p. m.) Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. Arrangements by Takoma funeral home.

STOCKTON, JOHN D., Jr. Suddenly, on Saturday, February 17, 1945, at Baltimore, Md., JOHN D. STOCKTON, Jr., beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Stockton, sr., and brother to Mrs. Lorena S. Shoemaker and Miss Jeniece Stockton of 1207 Geranium st. nw. Mr. Stockton rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral homee, 8434 Ga. ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Wednesday, February 21, at 11 a. m. Interment George Washington Memorial Park Cemetery.

THAXTON, AGNES M. On Sunday, February 18, 1945, at her residence, 1402 Morse st. ne., AGNES M. THAXTON, beloved mother of Helen M. Thaxton, sister of Charles T. and Ernest A. Krol and Mrs. Elizabeth M. Healy. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Wednesday, February 21, at 9:30 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

WILSON, HENRY I. Suddenly, on Monday, February 19, 1945, at his residence, 3144 Pa. ave. se., HENRY I. WILSON, beloved husband of Pansy Hall Wilson, brother of Edward J. and Joseph D. Wilson. Funeral from the above residence on Thursday, February 22, at 9:30 a. m.; thence to St. Peter's Church, where mass will be offered at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

Nazi Baby Rocket Raises Big Racket, Can Raze House

With U. S. Ninth Army in Germany, Feb. 19 (Delayed) (AP).—The Germans have been throwing toward American lines a baby rocket 4 feet long and with enough explosive power to blow a house to smithereens.

This "warkoerper" weapon packs the wallop of a 30-pound bomb and apparently is launched from a struck trailer or a ramp leaned at an angle over the edge of a trench.

Maj. Harry Suffield of Woodward, Okla., exhibited a preserved rocket of this type that had been picked up in Germany.

The weapon looks like a piece of large stove pipe 30 inches long and a foot in diameter with jets at an angle in one end to make it spin as the gas fumes propel it through the air.

"That spinning gives it a terrific screaching noise," Suffield said. "In fact, it makes more noise than the old screaming meamies."

Bladensburg High to Pick Queen For Friday's Game

Bladensburg's High School was going all out this week in an election to pick the king and queen for Friday night's annual all-Bladensburg observance.

Students are balloting for seven candidates for each honor to highlight the Bladensburg-Laurel double-bill basketball game.

The candidates are:

Dolores Bell, Romona Darden, Bernita Lucase, Dolly Mitchell, Edith Peerce, Patricia Smith, Shirley Young and William Brown, Donald Fitzhugh, Donald Redmiles, Richard Reeves, Edmund Thompson, David and William Wilson, twin brothers.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"Hon. Spy report U. S. housing demolished by Japanese air raids—OPA warn populace not to rent house without ceiling."

George Joins Senate Foes Of Williams

By the Associated Press

Senator George (D., Ga.) lined up yesterday with Senate opponents of confirming Aubrey Williams as Rural Electrification Administrator.

The influential Georgian told reporters he had made up his mind that he would not vote for "any more third and fourth rate administrators for Federal posts."

George was a leader in the Senate fight over the nomination of Henry Wallace as Commerce secretary and author of a bill stripping the reconstruction Finance Corporation from the Commerce Department.

Indiana's Senators Willis and Capehart, both Republicans, said yesterday they will vote against Williams confirmation.

"Williams is a visionary optimist wholely unfitted for the very practical duty of Administration of the REA," declared Willis.

"Williams has not had the business experience necessary to run the REA," Capehart told a reporter. "I am opposed to socialistic theories and philosophy. It's time we appointed some practical man who knows how a dollar is made and get back to a little sanity."

The nomination flared in the House today with an assertion by Representaive Rankin (D-Miss.), that Williams' confirmation "would have a paralyzing effect" on public power development in this country.

"We have had extreme difficulty in getting appropriations for rural electrification through this house, even when we had at the head of the REA a man in whom we all had the utmost confidednce of members of the House that it may haye the effect of paralyzing the whole REA program.

"I hope the President will withdraw Williams' name, or that the Senate will reject him."

Indications are that Williams' nomination will not get action by the Agriculture Committee for about 10 days. The group decided yesterday, after ending hearings, to put off a vote, which is expected to be close, until after the record of hearings is printed. Unofficial estimates are that this may take a week.

Textile Union Frees 100,000 of No-Strike Pledge

New York, Feb. 20 (AP).—The Textile Workers Union of America (CIO) today released 100,000 members from the no-strike pledge, according to an announcement by Emil Rieve, union president. He said it was the first action of its kind taken by any CIO group.

Rieve said the action was taken because "a political connivance has deprived the National War Labor Board of its independent tripartite nature and has caused cotton textile workers to lose faith in the board's processes."

In a resolution adopted at the meeting, the Textile Workers Union charged that cotton textile manufacturers had exerted political pressure on James F. Byrnes, director of War Mobilization, to block wage increases.

ROOSEVELT

From Page 1

President's invitation concluded with an expression of real hope that the alternative proposal for a meeting in Algiers would be satisfactory to the French leader. The President was most disappointed when advised that official business did not permit the general to come to Algiers."

"Questions of mutual interest and importance to France and the United States are pending," the President was quoted as saying. "I wanted very much to see the general before leaving for home."

French pride mixed with French disappointment over the failure of the "Big Three" to invite de Gaulle to the Yalta sessions was given here as the reason for de Gaulle's failure to accept the President's invitation. Dispatches from Paris have indicated also that the choice of Algiers as a meeting place was unfortunate from the French point of view because of reminders in the city of French humiliation during the period prior to the liberation of North Africa.

London's Curfew Law Has Blotted Out Night Life

London, Feb. 20 (U.P.).—America's midnight curfew is tame. They roll up the widewalks here much earlier.

Regulations and practices virtually have blotted out night life. If you should stay late you may have a long walk home. Buses stop running at 11 p. m. and subways at midnight. In this sprawling city a distance of 20 miles is not unusual.

Pubs open under varying regulations between 11 a. m. and 2 p. m. None stay open later than 11 p. m. and some turn out their customers at 9 p. m.

Some pubs close two or three days weekly because of the beer shortage. Most restaurants close early because of food quotas and manpower considerations. After 8:30 p. m. it's hard to get a meal. A majority of theaters open at 6:30 p. m. and give one performance.

Night clubs—They're called bottle cdlubs here—are relatively few. They're expensive.

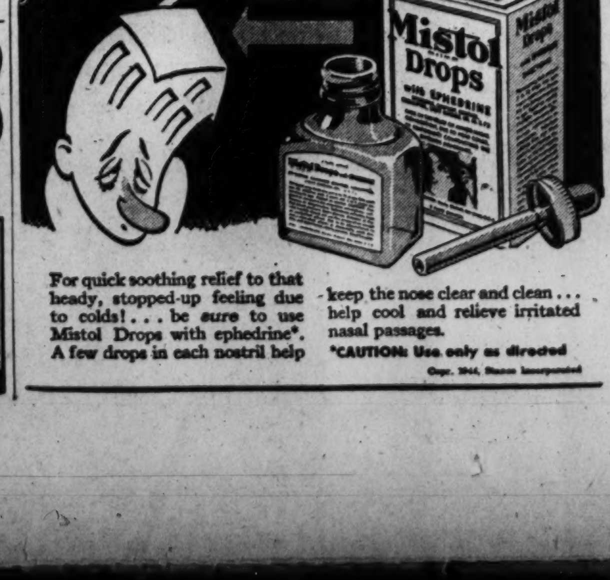
Yank, Strip Dancer Lose Appeal for Lives

London, Feb. 20 (U.P.).—The appeal of Karl Gustav Hulten, 22, U. S. Army private from Boston, Mass., and Elizabeth Marina Jones, 18-year-old striptease dancer, from death sentences for the slaying of George Heath, London taxidriver, was denied today by three appellate judges.

Hulten's attorney had based the appeal on the contention that Hulten's confession, in which he admitted his part in the murder, was wrongfully admitted in evidence. Miss Jones' attorney criticized the "unfortunate remarks" of the trial judge concerning Miss Jones' means of earning a living.

Storm Sink U.S. Tanker, Grounds Liberty Ship

La Linea, Spain, Feb. 20 (AP).—Heavy storms in the Gibraltar Strait area caused the sinking of an American tanker yesterday and drove a Liberty shop aground off San Roque, Spain. Salvage tugs are attempting to refloat the Liberty ship.



For quick soothing relief to that heady, stopped-up feeling due to colds! . . . be sure to use Mistol Drops with ephedrine*. A few drops in each nostril help keep the nose clear and clean . . . help cool and relieve irritated nasal passages.
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Curbs on Stock, Real Estate Speculators Urged by Eccles

By the Associated Press

A wartime excess profits tax on gains from speculation in stocks and real estate was recommended yesterday by Marriner S. Eccles, chairman of the board of the Federal Reserve System.

In a general discusion before the Senate Banking Committe, Eccles said inflation is the "real danger" in the first two years after the war and outlined as measures he said might be adopted to combat this threat:

1. A balanced Federal budget immediately after the war and measures for full employment.

Would Continue Controls

2. Continuation of price controls and material allocations.

3. The gains tax, which he said should be aimed to eliminate the speculator. Noting that these fields are not now reached by price control, Eccles said prices of farms had gone up 60 per cent during the war, urban homes 40 to 50 per cent, and stocks 80 per cent.

The present capital gains tax is only 25 per cent, he remarked, while the excess profits tax on corporations goes up to 95 per cent, and levies on individual incomes up to 91 per cent. He mentioned no specific figure for a speculation tax.

Duty to Servicemen

Since the GI Bill of Rights has led millions of soldiers to look forward to buying homes or farms with Government aid, Eccles, argued, Congress has a duty to see that these servicemen do not have to pay inflated prices for them.

The Banking Committee has no authority to propose tax legislation, which must originate in the House. Hence, Eccles' statements amounted only to an informal expression of views to a group of legislators.

Backs Lower Reserve

Eccles was drawn into an economic discussion during testimony in behalf of a bill to reduce the required reserve of Federal Reserve Banks to 25 per cent in gold certificates against combined note and deposit liabilities.

At present, the banks are required to have a minimum reserve of 40 per cent in gold certificates against Federal Reserve notes in circulation and 35 per cent in gold certificates or other lawful money against deposit liabilities.

As Eccles urged this move, Senator Murdock (D., Utah), suggested that rather than reduce the gold reserve it might be advisable to raise the price of gold.

Strongly disagreeing, Eccles in a series of rough calculations figured that to accomplish the same result, so far as gold reserves are concerned, it would be necessary to raise the price of gold from $35 to $50 an ounce.

Huge Profit for Others

"This would give the rest of the world a profit of $8,500,000,000 immediately on the gold they now hold," Eccles commented, adding that even talk along that line could lead to withdrawal of foreign bank balances and their investment in gold.

The Reserve Board chairman argued that the question of the gold reserve had little if any relation to inflation. What inflation there has been, he said, is due to increased business and the wartime government deficit of 50 billion dollars a year.

"The British and the Canadians have suspended all reserves and they have had less inflation than we have," he testified.

May Be Little Late

The inflation threat, he said, could be attacked by a further increase in taxes and getting people to put more into Government bonds instead of keeping it in cash. It may be a "little late" now for higher taxes, he added.

Eccles said the gold reserves of the Federal Reserve banks had been steadily dropping, chiefly because this country's exports have been under lend-lease, while imports have been paid for in cash, thus putting more gold in the hands of foreigners.

Whereas many in Congress and elsewhere have been talking of ways to increase exports after-the war, Eccles expressed the opinion that export controls will be needed for a time to prevent foreign purchasers from buying too much.

New York NRLB Director Is Fired On 'Conduct' Char

The National Labor Relations Board yesterday removed Charles T. Douds, director of the New York Relations Board office, from its payroll "for the good of the service."

The board voted 2 to 1 Monday for the termination of Douds' pay. The same vote was recorded a month ago when it suspended Douds because of "conduct unbecoming a regional director." Chairman Harry A. Millis and Joh Houston voted together against Gerard D. Reilly.

The NLRB said that Robert Rissman, formerly of the Chicago office has been named acting head of the New York office.

Painter Voted Overtime Pay for Work in 1878

The House decided yesterday that Charles H. Dougherty, sr., of New York, had spent more than the required eight hours a day painting in the Brooklyn Navy Yards 67 years ago.

So it passed and sent to the Senate a bill to pay Dougherty $135.62 for overtime work between March 8 and September 20, 1878.

Because the Navy had no record of his employment, Dougherty was excluded from a bill passed eight years ago to reimbursement Navy Yard employes who had worked more than the legally required eight hours in previous years.

Rep. Heidinger Is Ill

Representative Heidinger (R., Ill.), has gone to Phoeniz, Ariz., to recover his health.

He left the Bethesda (Md.) Naval Hospital Saturday. Friends said yesterday he is "seriously ill." He had been hospitalized since about January 1.

Painful cold discomforts eased quickly!

With colds a constant threat these days, it makes good sense to keep a supply of Bayer Aspirin on hand. It's one of the best relievers of painful cold discomforts known to science.

1. Because it acts so fast. Its two-second disintegrating action means it starts working almost instantly.

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Remember—when you buy aspirin, buy wisely. Insist on genuine *Bayer* Aspirin. You can tell the real thing by the name "Bayer" stamped in the form of a cross on each tablet.

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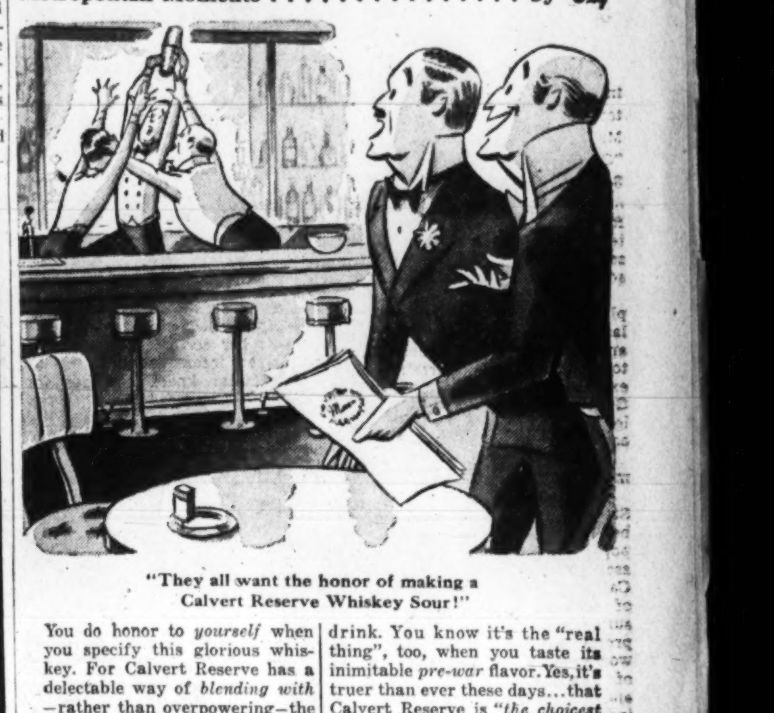

"They all want the honor of making a Calvert Reserve Whiskey Sour!"

You do honor to *yourself* when you specify this glorious whiskey. For Calvert Reserve has a delectable way of *blending with*—rather than overpowering—the other ingredients in a mixed drink. You know it's the "real thing", too, when you taste its inimitable *pre-war* flavor. Yes, it's truer than ever these days...that Calvert Reserve is *"the choicest you can drink or serve"*.

CALVERT DISTILLERS CORP., N.Y.C. BLENDED WHISKEY: 86.8 PROOF—65% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS

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The BLUE CROSS PLAN for Central Virginia is the Virginia Hospital Service Association, a non-profit community service with one purpose . . . *to provide complete hospital care for you and your dependents thru budgeted payments of less than the cost of a daily newspaper.*

During this community enrollment anyone under age 65 may join.

IN 27 PARTICIPATING HOSPITALS IN VIRGINIA YOUR SIGNATURE PAYS IN FULL FOR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING REGARDLESS OF COST:

a. Semi-private room, including meals, special diets and general nursing care. (At least $4.50 per day will be allowed towards a private room.)
b. Operating room as often as necessary
c. Anesthesia as often as necessary
d. All laboratory tests
e. All medicines, including serums
f. Intravenous body fluids and drugs
g. All dressings
h. Oxygen and use of oxygen tent
i. Plaster casts and jackets
j. Delivery room and nursery care for newborn

In addition to the above, liberal allowances for electrocardiographs, basal metabolisms and physiotherapy; hospital emergency room service for accident cases.

30 days of necessary hospital care for each participant the first year of membership. The second year and thereafter as long as the contract is in force, up to 35 days of care *for each different ailment*. After 35 days of inclusive care, up to 120 more days, if necessary, at one-half the regular cost.

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d. Special—wife of man in Armed Forces with maternity	$1.00 per month

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Please send me information regarding Blue Cross enrollment.

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Montgomery Okays Group Insurance

The Montgomery County Commissioners yesterday voted to introduce a bill to the State Assembly calling for authorization to cover all county employes with group insurance. Joseph Cantreel, counsel to the commissioners, was directed to prepare a bill for presentation by the Montgomery County delegation in the present session of the Legislature.

The plan was presented at the meeting at Rockville by W. King Mularkey of Bethesda, representing the Connecticut Life Insurance Co. Half of the weekly premium will be paid by the county and the other half by the employes. The police department is covered by hospitalization.

The commissioners held a hearing on a petition of the Applied Physics Laboratory of the Johns Hopkins Institute, 8621 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, to close a public alley adjacent to the building.

Opposition to the petition was made by J. Ingram Medley who represented owners of property along the alley. He pointed out that the institute already had its building grounds protected with a wire fence and a watchman. He said he saw no need for closing the alley for public use.

A letter signed by John Sterling, vice president of the Silver Spring Property Management, also objected to the petition on the grounds that if it is granted it would cause a hardship to the property owners.

Lieut. Charles Quandt, USN., and Francis L. Tretrault of the institute both stated that plans call for moving the fence to inclose the alley. Although they emphasized the measure would be "temporary" for the duration, the commissioners requested they present a letter stating the "temporary" plan before any decision is made.

The Indian Spring Citizens Association, headed by Dana Johannes, informed the board of its opposition to the proposed central alarm control system in the county.

It also commended the Silver Spring Volunteer Fire Department for its adequate fire board set-up, serving the eastern area of the county.

Recommendations of the Montgomery County Animal Rescue League were tabled pending a Statewide dog bill to be introduced into the legislature this week.

The commissioners declared tomorrow a legal holiday for all county employes. All offices in the courthouse and other county buildings will be closed.

Thrift Shop Receipts

A total of $2,068.25 has been received by the Women's Board of the Montgomery County General Hospital, Sandy Spring, Md., from its participation in the Montgomery County Thrift Shop, it was announced yesterday by Mrs. Eugene Scott, president. This represents the amount since the shop opened in October 1943. During January members of the board contributed 395 articles priced at $302.25.

Receipts from the "Phantom Supper" and pamphlet amounted to $4,476.47, according to Mrs. William John Thomas, treasurer. Donation day gifts in cash totaled $1,572.82, plus more than 3000 gifts of canned fruits, jellies, etc. A nurse needed on the hospital farm has been given by Mahlon Kirk.

A report of Miss Frances Leishear, superintendent, shows 124 admissions to the hospital last month with a daily average of 42 patients.

1000 Attend Funeral of Dr. J. R. Edwards

More than 1000 laymen and clergy from the District and Maryland yesterday attended funeral services for Dr. John R. Edwards, associate pastor of Foundry Methodist Church, and former Washington Methodist District superintendent, and one-time secretary of the board of missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes, former Washington Methodist resident bishop, and Dr. Frederick Brown Harris, Senate chaplain and Foundry pastor, led the eulogies to Dr. Edwards at Foundry Church, 16th and P sts. nw. A number of Methodist District superintendents were among the mourners.

Also participating were Dr. Ralph Dela Smith, successor to Dr. Edwards as superintendent of the West Washington Methodist District; Dr. Frank T. Cartwright, an associate secretary of the Methodist Board of Missions; Bishop Edwin J. Lee, director of the General Commission of Army and Navy Chaplains; Dr. Horace E. Cromer, superintendent of the East Washington Methodist District, and the Rev. W. Clark Main, pastor of Hyattsville Memorial Methodist Church.

Mr. Main was one of the men whom Dr. Edwards inspired to enter the ministry. Dr. Edwards' body was interned in Druid Ridge Cemetery, Baltimore.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, H st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Paul Kline's Orchestra, Ding How Restaurant, 8 p. m.; Lazala Trio, 8:30 p. m.; Capt. Dick Mansfield, chalk talk, 9:30 p. m.; Barbary Coast Music Hall, with Joe and Erline King, 10:15 p. m.

USO, 801 Market Space nw., voice recording, 6 p. m.; bingo, 8 p. m.; refreshments, 9:30 p. m.

USO, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; musical echoes, 6 to 7 p. m.; portrait sketches, 8 p. m.; checkers, 8 p. m.; midweek prom, 8:30 p. m.; refresher hour, 10 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., conversational Polish, 8 p. m.; French class, 8 p. m.; square dancing, 8:30 p. m.; conversational French, 9 p. m.

Officers Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., ping-pong tournament, bridge, dancing, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

Swimming, servicemen, National Jewish Welfare Board, 1529 16th st. nw., 5 to 10 p. m.

Luncheons, Meetings and Other Entertainment

Meeting, Cosmos Club, Madison pl. and H st. nw., 8:15 p. m.

Meeting, Citizens Association of Chevy Chase, D. C., auditorium of the Lafayette School, Northampton st. and Broad Branch rd., 8 p. m.

Lecture, "The Pilgrim Way of Santiago de Comostela," auditorium of McMahon Hall, Catholic University, 8:15 p. m.

Meeting, Argo Lodge B'nai B'rith, Brotherhood Night, Jewish Community Center, 16th and Q sts. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Lecture, "Today and Tomorrow," by Lowell Ragatz, room 1, Hall of Government, 21st and G sts. nw., 8:15 p. m.

Luncheon, Insurance Club of Washington, Sheraton Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, National Capital Optimist Club, Continental Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, Rotary Club, large ballroom, Willard Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, Soroptimist Club, cabinet room, Willard Hotel, 1 p. m.

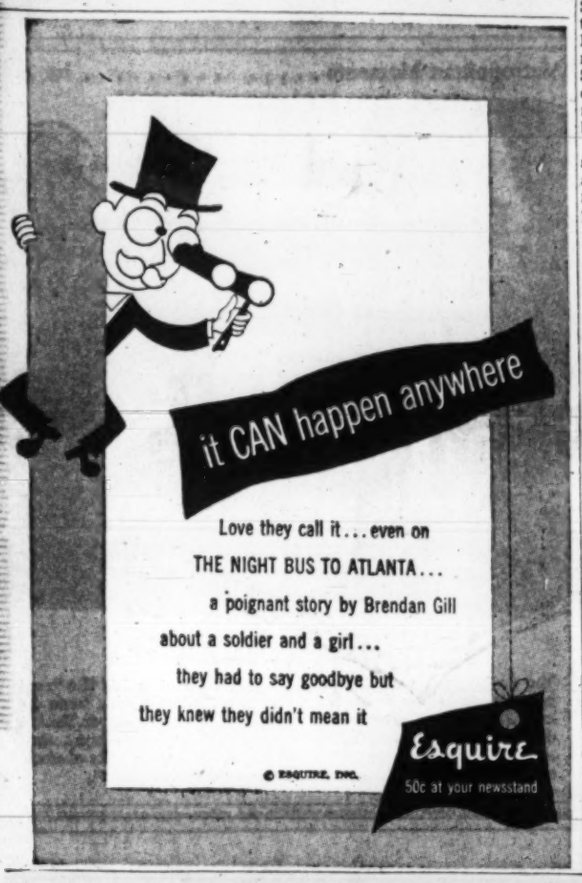
Luncheon, Chevrolet Motor Division, dining room 5, Statler Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Dinner, Scholastic Publications, dining room 6, Statler Hotel, 7 p. m.

Meeting, Audubon Society of Washington, Palisades Field House, Sherrier and Edmunds place, exhibit of bird paintings, 8 p. m.

Concert, United States Marine Band Symphony Orchestra, band auditorium, Marine Barracks, 8:15 p. m.

Oyster Roast, Washington Alumni of Sigma Chi, 7 p. m., the Hayloft, 1326 Massachusetts ave. nw.



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America's Largest Selling Whiskey

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Its mellow, rich flavor is the result of *quality* fine pre-war* whiskey blended with choice American grain neutral spirits. Why not help yourself to that "Sunny Morning Taste"... soon!

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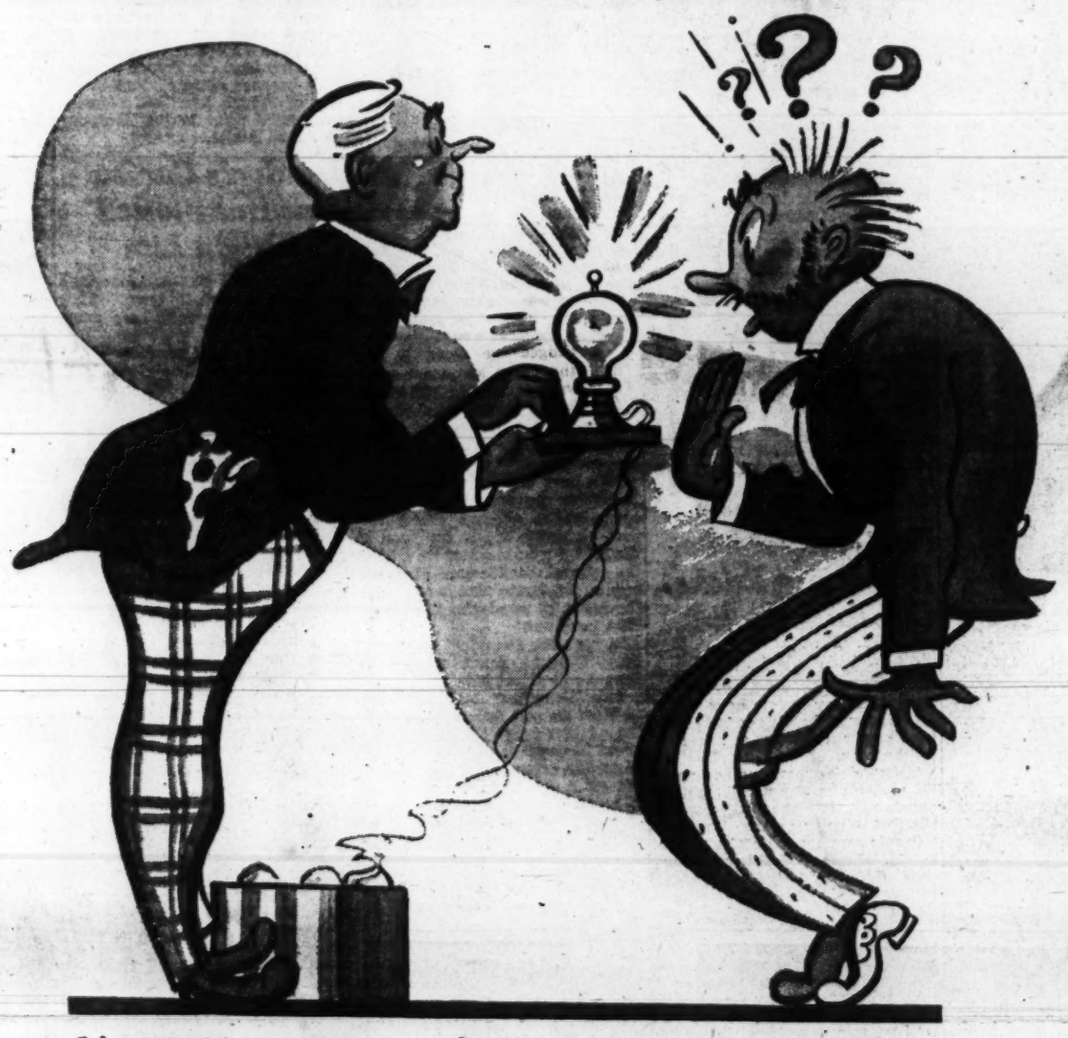
It Surprised Everybody-



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Carroll County Group To Seek Captive Labor

Westminster, Md., Feb. 20 (AP).—Farmers and canners of Carroll County planned today to obtain prisoners of war to alleviate the manpower shortage this summer.

A committee would procure location for the camp acceptable to the Army and conveniently located for the farmers and canners who will use the men.

TONIGHT
MILTON BERLE
Tells
ERROL FLYNN
To
"LET YOURSELF GO!"
WTOP— 10:30 P. M.

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Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

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Ten to one you have if you've hands like these—hands of an active man who gets around to doing almost everything. With their short nails, they're the hands of a man who's critical, too. He'd use no other but delicious Myers's Jamaica Rum, 97 Proof.

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Remember—
For Best Results The Rum Must Be MYERS'S

Retention of U. S., Allied Fleets to Control World Oceans Demanded in Forrestal Report

Postwar retention by the United States and its allies of fleets "capable of controlling the world's oceans" was demanded yesterday by Navy Secretary Forrestal.

"Such power," Forrestal said in his annual report to the President, "is not inconsistent with plans for international collaboration, because our contribution in a society of nations dedicated to a peaceful, just and decent ordering of world affairs.

"Willingness among our people to fight, if necessary, for a world order in which our way of life can endure.

"Retention of the weapons with which to fight if we must—because the means to conduct war must be in the hands of those who hate war. A powerful navy is one of those weapons, an indispensible one. At an appropriate time, the Navy Department will present for your consideration the possible composition of a postwar fleet."

Six Major Problems Listed

Forrestal's report, his first as secretary and the first made public since the 1942 fiscal year, was limited by war conditions to discussions of six major problems which he said were "especially prominent" during the year under review: Logistics, production, research, training, health and finance.

"By the end of the 1944 fiscal year," he said, "the United States Navy was the largest in the world. Why, then, do we plan to build more ships in 1945, 1946 and 1947?

"Of course, we must forearm ourselves against heavier losses as we approach Japan, fighting not only her navy but her air power. But there is another and more profitable reason for continuing naval construction.

"We must maintain and increase the tremendous margin which we now have, the margin which has enabled us to conduct almost simultaneous operations against the Japanese. The Navy's operations in this war resemble the use of multiple teams in football—one team on the field, another on the sideline, a new, fresh ready one to go in and exploit weaknesses that become apparent. That requires surplus power. With a plenitude of power we are able to have at any given moment a multiple series of attacks under way and in the making."

Research Appeal Renewed

Forrestal, in his discussion of problems of research, included a strong renewal of his appeal for establishment by law of an independent agency devoted to long term, basic military research, securing its own funds from Congress and responsive to, but not dominated by the Army and Navy."

"In peace, even more than in war," he said, "scientists owe to their nation an obligation to contribute to its security by carrying on research in military fields."

Such an agency, Forrestal said, should be authorized to use the methods of the office of scientific research and development, contracting with institutional and industrial laboratories wherever possible. "Its own facilities should be kept to a minimum," he said. "The Army and Navy would continue their own research, too," he said.

Scientific preparation for defense, the Secretary commented presupposes knowledge of weapons being developed by potential enemies. "Such knowledge can not be obtained without a more adequate intelligence system than the United States has ever maintained in its history. A corollary of adequate scientific preparation, therefore, may be an expanded intelligence system."

Reviewing naval production accomplishments, the Secretary said by June, 1944, production for the Navy "had reached a peak which probably need not be exceeded. In some fields, peaks were established which will not be equalled during the remainder of the war."

Ammunition Up, Ships Down

By the end of the fiscal year, production of "capital equipment,"—ships, planes, guns and bases—had begun a gradual decline, while production of expendable material, ammunition, fuel, clothing and repair parts, were continuing to increase with the tempo of the fighting.

The secretary said personal problems, other than training, will demand an increasing share of attention."

Among those he named the problem of rotating personnel so that officers and men who have served overseas for long periods may be returned home on furlough; properly placing and utilizing personnel; the proper relationship between the regular Navy and the reserve with particular attention to offering the most able reserve officers and enlisted men status, opportunity and prestige in the permanent service; and preparation of a personnel demobilization plan, which has already begun and the urgency of which will increase.

In the field of health, the outstanding characteristic of the fiscal year was development of amphibious medical care, Forrestal said.

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Prescribed by thousands of Doctors!
Pertussin—a famous herbal remedy—is *scientifically* prepared not only to quickly help relieve such coughing, but also it loosens and makes phlegm easier to raise. *Safe* and *mighty effective* for both old and young. Inexpensive! At all drugstores, PERTUSSIN

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PAZO for Simple PILES
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Get PAZO Today! At Drugstores!

Mystery Peak Again Sighted By Yank Fliers

Headquarters, a Weather Station in India, Feb. 20 (U.P.).—They've seen it again—that misty mountain in the Himalayas that is believed to tower above Everest's 29,000 feet.

Two American officers, Maj. Harry M. Albaugh of San Antonio, Tex., chief pilot of this weather squadron, and Capt. Leo White, of Woodward, Okla., placed the peak in either eastern Tibet or China's western Sinkiang Province.

They saw it when blown off their course while attempting to fly a direct trip across the Himalayas from Chengtu, China, to Chabu, Assam, in a B-24 Liberator.

"We had flown through two overcasts and reached a third at more than 30,000 feet," said Albaugh. "Several peaks, which may have been part of one mountain, stuck up through the overcast. A blizzard was raging and the thermometer reached 40 below which was as low as it would register.

"I judged we were 20 miles from the peaks and I am sure in my own mind that they were at least 31,000 feet."

Albaugh has flown more than 1500 hours of weather reconnaissance in the Far East, including several trips over Mt. Everest and flights to the Soviet border in order to chart the strong south winds which blow "hump" pilots off their courses into the high mountains.

The mystery peak, he believes, lies in an area between 96 and 100 degrees longitude and 30 and 32 degrees latitude, but he is not sure because maps of the area, one of the most remote and unexplored corners of the world, are highly inaccurate.

Concert Set Friday

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 20 (Spl.).—Maurice Eisenberg, violoncellist, will give several lectures at Mary Washington College under the auspices of the arts program of the Association of American Colleges on Thursday and Friday, and will play a formal concert at the college on Friday evening.

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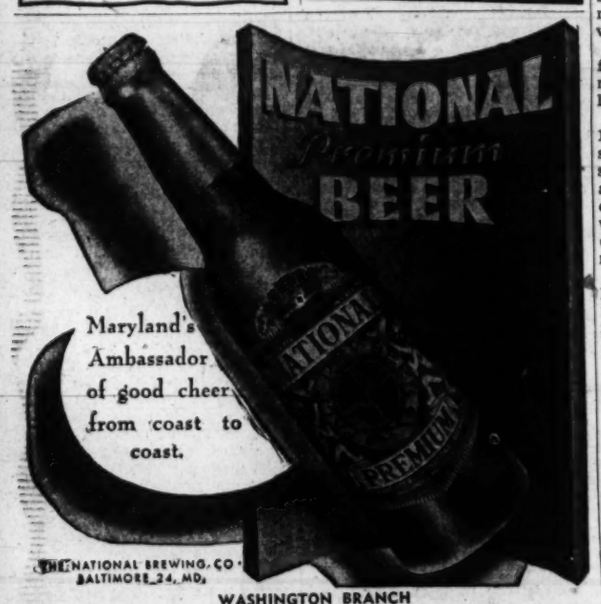

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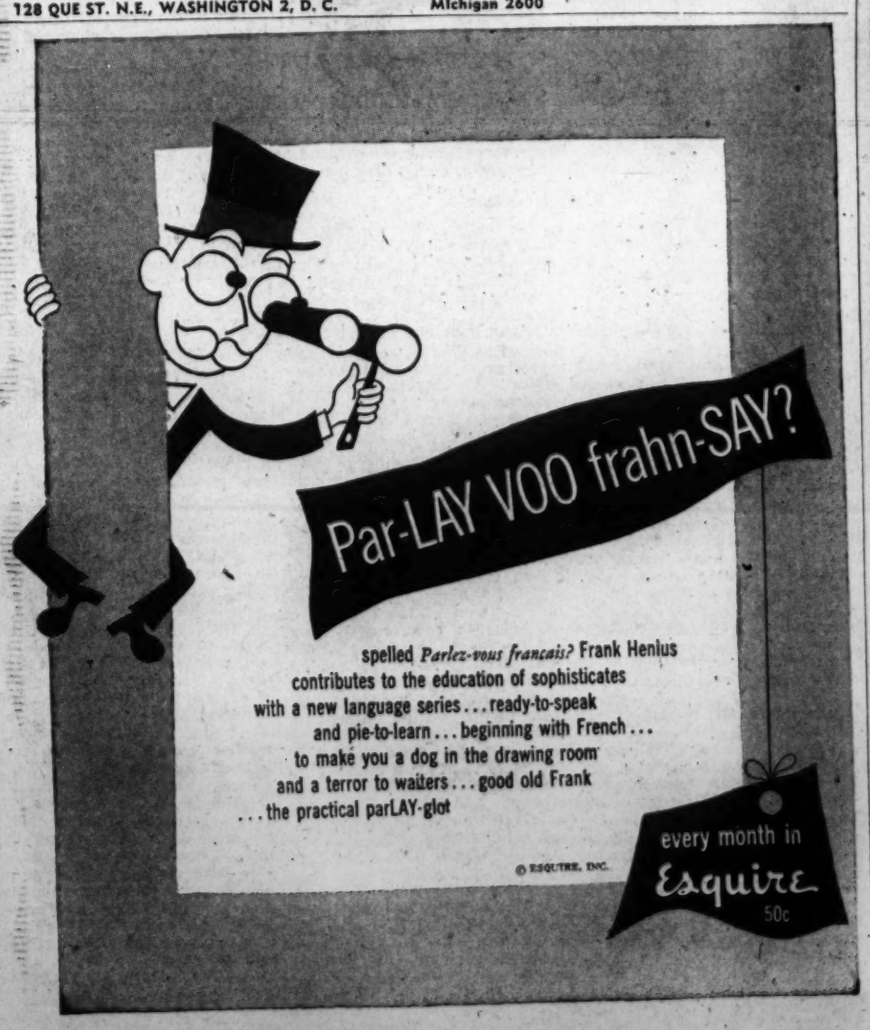

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Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Wednesday, February 21, 1945

Corregidor

Corregidor is once more in American hands, except for completion of the mopping-up process. That news marks a significant milestone on the long road from defeat to victory. Our people always knew that it could be done, and out of that faith came the strength which has brought Corregidor and Bataan once more into our hands. As evidence of that faith springing from the sacrifice of American heroes in the Philippines, we reprint the following editorial entitled "Corregidor," which appeared in The Post of May 7, 1942, just after the fall of "the rock":

Words are so often ill used that even the best of them will sound stale in the commemoration of Corregidor. The history of our country is the nobler for this last stand. What Horatius at the Sublician Bridge over the Tiber was to Rome, what Thermopylae was to Greece, so Corregidor—and that means Bataan as well—is to America.

Our posterity will see this deed written in gold in our history books. We of this generation are fortunate in that we have been the day by day witnesses of it. It was good to be alive while such a drama was warm and palpitating in the making. There is no pride like the pride of seeing our kith and kin keep the faith till the end. No thrill is comparable to the thrill of watching the spectacle of our own people holding up the flag in an inferno of shot and shell. Such things stir the soul and retrieve it from the aguish disorder of the soft days.

That is what is so important on the morrow of Corregidor. The whole earth, as the Greeks said, is the sepulcher of those who died. Let that be their epitaph. But to the living they left behind, they and the men who are now prisoners of the Japanese bequeathed the spirit of service. They steel the heart and gird the resolution to be of the same stature. Their task is ours, and we must finish the job which they began.

Deeds such as we are hailing all over the country today insure that we shall wind up their work triumphantly. But, as Mr. Justice Holmes used to say, the mode in which the inevitable comes to pass is through effort. For want of effort in the past, for want of foresight, for want even of an elementary apprehension of the meaning of events, we lost the Philippines. That loss must be repaired. It can be repaired only by a determination as grim as that of the defenders of the Philippines not to relax a single moment till we have mounted a crushing offensive.

Japan now has chalked up another success which will lengthen and enlarge the struggle to encompass her defeat. Manila Bay is at last open to the Japanese navy. An army that our boys had pinned down for five months will be released for fighting elsewhere in the Pacific. The constant threat to our supply route to Australasia will be under increasing menace. With one position after another added to the Nipponese realm, the time when the Japanese will try conclusions nearer home creeps closer.

But these possibilities must not deter this country from its aim to take the war to the enemy. That is the message of Corregidor. If MacArthur's and Wainwright's men had not attacked and reattacked, they would have been overwhelmed a long time ago. They went out to meet the foe. Let us do the same, and on the home front work with unremitting zeal to see that the tools for the lack of which we lost the Philippines are put into the hands of our fighting forces.

Swiss Act Boldly

The Swiss government is to be congratulated for having blocked all German holdings in Switzerland and the principality of Liechtenstein (with which Switzerland has an economic and customs union) pending an examination of individual accounts by a mixed commission. This bold action—tantamount to a declaration of economic war against the Third Reich—will not only effectively shut the door on the flight of capital from Germany to Switzerland, a movement which might otherwise reach huge dimensions; it may also lead to the exposure of a great amount of loot stolen by the Nazis in the occupied countries and previously sent to Switzerland for safekeeping.

The decree issued by the Swiss Federal Council covers "bank accounts in Swiss or foreign currencies, open or closed deposits, stocks, bonds, real estate deeds and titles, gold coin and bullion, Swiss and foreign banknotes, mortgages, trust funds, the contents of safe deposit vaults and art objects belonging to public or private persons domiciled in Germany or their mandated representatives in Switzerland."

The purpose of this decree, the Swiss authorities say, is to make it possible to establish whether the accusations that Switzerland has been serving as a refuge for the capital and possessions of occupied countries have any foundation. Certainly the suspicion has long been entertained that Switzerland, willingly or unwillingly, was serving as a "fence" for Nazi loot, an accusation that was certain to make for ill feeling between Switzerland and the Allies. The thoroughgoing action the Swiss Federation has now taken should end that suspicion and help bring to light the facts as they really are regarding the flight of capital from Germany to Switzerland. We can only hope that the good example set by the Bern government will be followed by Spain, Portugal, Argentina and the other neutrals and nonbelligerents in whose direction the Nazis, realizing that the end is not far away, have looked longingly as a place of refuge both for themselves and for their ill-gotten loot.

Pacific Trusteeship

Reports that the Big Three agreed at Yalta to propose a system of trusteeship for territories to be taken from the Axis powers revive hope that this difficult problem is on the way to constructive solution. The problem is intimately tied up with our security in the Pacific. Likewise it involves the principles of territorial control that we want to see established in the postwar world. A proper approach to it is important to the United States no less than to the United Nations.

Any consideration of the problem must start from the fact that the United States will never permit Japan to regain the Pacific islands mandated to that country after the last war and used as stepping stones from which to attack us in this war. The Japs have grossly abused their trust by using these islands as instruments of aggression. Hereafter they must be used as anchors of a new peace system. This means that they must be available to the powers that will police the Pacific, among which the United States is foremost.

In a narrow sense the ends of security might be served by holding for ourselves all the Pacific islands that our Army and Navy are conquering. But strategic bases for our naval and air forces are not our only interest in the postwar world. The influence of the United States is also being used to establish a system of international collaboration in keeping the peace and in working out problems of trade, finance, transportation and so forth. This country is committed, moreover, to the principles of the Atlantic Charter. Those principles definitely forbid territorial aggrandizement whether for strategic or other purposes. We think that both the interests of security and of international good faith can best be served through the medium of trusteeship for the conquered Pacific islands that must be kept out of Japanese control.

Undoubtedly the United States should be the trustee for the United Nations in this area. Our naval and air strength will doubtless be the chief factor in keeping the peace in the Pacific. Consequently the islands that have played such a large part in this war will be chiefly valuable to us. The point is, however, that they should be used for and in behalf of the United Nations as an adjunct to the peace system to be set up at San Francisco.

A definite stand in favor of an international trusteeship for the Pacific islands, with the United States as trustee, was taken by Sumner Welles, Quincy Wright, James T. Shotwell, Emory Ross, Arthur Holcombe, Huntington Gilchrist and John W. Davis in a recent joint letter to the *New York Times*. An international approach to this problem, they point out, is wholly in keeping with Dumbarton Oaks, the Yalta agreements and the general peace plans which the Allies are pursuing. The ability of the United States to stand for an international solution of postwar problems involving our own vital interests will certainly strengthen our hand in urging the cooperative approach elsewhere.

Religious Test

The Senate Agriculture Committee's treatment of Aubrey Williams has been offensive to every principle of the American society. It began with farcical allegations about his political views—based upon the discredited reports of the Dies Committee. Then it degenerated into an attempt to examine his religious beliefs. Senator Lucas by no means overstated the case when he said on Monday, "I have never seen a witness under consideration as head of an important agency so abused and maligned."

The introduction of a religious test for public office is something new and altogether abhorrent in American political life. Yet, at the request of Senator Bilbo, the Agriculture Committee invited to testify before it an Ohio clergyman, the Rev. Joseph M. Broady, who had alleged in a telegram that Mr. Williams "denied the divinity of Christ." Such a charge, whether it has any foundation or not, is utterly irrelevant to the nominee's fitness to head the Rural Electrification Administration. By even attempting to inquire into the nominee's religious beliefs the committee flagrantly ignored Article VI of the Constitution, which provides that "no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States."

Mr. Williams gained in stature by his refusal to discuss before the committee this charge concerning his spiritual faith. He gave to his inquisitors and persecutors a lesson in Americanism they very badly needed. On some of them, no doubt, it will be quite lost. Senator Bilbo on Monday accomplished the rather remarkable feat of outdoing Senator McKellar in discourtesy and unfairness to the witness. But their colleagues, at least, ought to feel sufficient sense of shame to restore some semblance of dignity and fair play to the committee's proceedings. Mr. Williams is not on trial. He is a reputable American citizen with a distinguished public career, nominated for high office by the President of the United States. He is entitled to the respect of the Senate, and his nomination deserves to be considered on its merits.

Draft Deferments

General Hershey states that the number of Government employes qualified for military service receiving draft deferments has more than doubled during the past year, rising from 130,605 to 265,909 at the beginning of December, 1944. Standing alone, that fact may lead some people to jump hastily to the conclusion that the Government has become a refuge for able-bodied men who ought to be wearing their country's uniform. Actually, the evidence shows that eligible men in Government jobs have found it more difficult to secure deferments than those similarly situated in private employment. It is only to be expected that, after pursuing a rather rigorous deferment policy, the Government has found it necessary to request a good many deferments as successive draft calls have made inroads on personnel. Just because deferment has not been made easy for Federal employes in the past, it follows that those who are left on Federal payrolls have become increasingly indispensable.

This *a priori* conclusion is supported by the testimony of Edgar Puryear, chairman of the Government Deferment Committee, who declares that the Selective Service report is "unfair and distorted." The vast majority of the men deferred, he says, are above 30 years of age. Of those under 30, only 51,799 have been deferred and all but 6799 of that total are in the War and Navy Departments, where they are mostly engaged in direct war production, such as building and repairing ships, making guns and ammunition. The others on the deferred list are distributed among some 75 Government agencies and include FBI agents, scientists and engineers directly connected with war work. Only about 1500 men under 26 have been deferred, and 1100 of them are in the Navy Department. Further evidence to show that the figures on increases in draft deferments are misleading comes from the Selective Service director for New York City—Colonel McDermott. He notes that nearly one third of some 40,000 deferred workers in that area are physically disqualified for military service. Moreover, 85 per cent of the others are over 30 years old and the majority are employed on ship construction and repair work at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The other 15 per cent of physically qualified workers are men with exceptional skills, certified to be indispensable and irreplaceable. These are facts that should be brought to public attention in justice to the Government agencies that have cooperated wholeheartedly with Selective Service officials.

Curfew

Mr. Byrnes' "request" that night clubs, saloons, movie theaters and other places of amusement shut up promptly at midnight in order to conserve fuel seems on its face quite reasonable. Under scarcely any pretext, unless perhaps the rather specious pretext of improving the morale of such officers and enlisted men who have the opportunity to frequent them, can night clubs be considered an essential war industry. Apart from the proprietors, their employes and their performers, relatively few persons perhaps will be affected, since relatively few persons, not engaged in some form of night work, can now afford to stay up much after midnight. In short, the "request" will probably work no really serious hardship on the public.

The term "curfew," which the newspapers have agreed to apply to this latest edict, is unusually appropriate since in medieval times curfew, or *quevre-feu*, meant a time for banking or extinguishing fires, not merely with the idea of saving fuel but also, and principally, for the purpose of preventing conflagrations. However, the job of enforcement will be considerably more complicated in our large and teeming modern cities than it was in simple and integrated medieval villages and towns. Moreover, many of us have now acquired a notion that circuses as well as bread are necessary to any tolerable existence and that freedom from boredom is among the unwritten but clearly implied provisions of the charter of our brave new world.

Theory aside, however, it is fairly obvious that the enforcement of the midnight curfew is going to be slightly more difficult than the closing down of the race tracks or the brownout of electrical advertising. The secret operation of a 1-mile race track would present innumerable technical difficulties, and the clandestine exhibition of an advertising display seems almost a contradiction in terms. But the surreptitious operation of a night club or bar at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning would be a somewhat easier matter, as the history of the prohibition era shows. Mr. Byrnes has promised to invoke War Manpower Commission edicts against all violators of the curfew, but it strikes us that the problem will lie rather in discovering the violations. Thus, fears have been expressed that the whoopee industry may be driven underground, so to say, as in the case of the speakeasy.

Success for Mr. Byrnes' venture will depend less upon the willingness of owners of night clubs to cooperate than on the willingness of their patrons to do so. The alternative would seem to be the creation of a special enforcement police with a ramified spy system, which would not only negate the lessons of prohibition and establish a somewhat dangerous precedent but would incidentally create a nice little manpower problem of its own.

Realists' Peace

By Malvina Lindsay

House on the Sands

IT IS VERY, very smart now to remark as we sip our cocktails that, thank goodness, we don't have to like the Russians, British, Chinese, etc.—that we merely have to work with them.

Oh, no, we aren't entering this peace with any starry-eyed dreams of democracy or world brotherhood. We're being hard-boiled and realistic about the whole thing. We're merely facing the cold (or hard) fact that we and our allies have to hang together in calculated self-interest.

As to the Crimean conference, we admit condescendingly it was a fairly good job of all-around horse trading. At least it wasn't cluttered up with ideology. That's what we'll have to beware of now—getting this peace mixed up with idealism, as was the League of Nations. This time we must stick to the practical approach, get what we can and give what we have to, and accept the unpleasant fact that we'll have to get along, for the sake of expediency, with a lot of people of whom we don't approve.

Thus runs the realist party line, now so fashionable in certain official and social circles. "Salon realists," warns Dr. Antonio de Aguirre, president of the Basque Republic, in his book, "Escape via Berlin," are "unconsciously planting the seeds of third world war.

Expediency's Failure

Political realists at Versailles and in the United States Senate planted the seeds of the present one. Lack of idealism—and its partner, courage—made the League of Nations impotent and enabled practical and expedient men to shut their eyes to the rise of Hitler and the rapes of Manchuria, Ethiopia and Czechoslovakia. Expediency—the choice between chaos and unity—drew the 13 Colonies together. But a moral principle gave the breath of life to their federation.

However, putting aside the issue of ideology, there is closer at hand the personal question that every American faces: "Am I to live harmoniously with peoples of different language, color, geography, from necessity or choice?

Surface realists would say nothing mattered in these marriages of convenience but the ceremonies. We can all of us go on harboring our national prejudices, myths, fears and fetishes just so long as our representatives bargain about peace at a council table. Yet how long before such a council table would be surrounded by empty chairs? Human beings are not such automatons that they can divorce their acts from their emotions. Especially in countries having representative government are the peoples' personal feelings and attitudes reflected in foreign policy.

Whatever international framework is reared this time, it will stand only if the peoples responsible give it the same foundation of cultivated goodwill and understanding they would give a marriage or business relationship. Brittle realists who would scorn the aid of religion or philosophy in such an endeavor might, appropriately enough, turn to science. Through it they could analyze in themselves and others the primitive suspicions, race myths, feelings of jealousy and inferiority, tribal animosities, economic injustices, political ambitions, that create national hostility. By understanding these, they would be taking a big step toward overcoming them.

Martyr Role

Naturally the cry will arise: "Uncle Sam the sucker again! Why should be do all the trying in getting on with 'foreigners'"?

But if the United States is to be a leader in treaty making and preserving peace, it will need also to lead in the human reinforcement of treaties and plans. Also, Americans by reason of their educatinal advantages their travel and communication privileges (which have supposedly lessened provincial ignorance) have a noblesse oblige to lead in the development of a patient will to international harmony.

In the past, treaties have been largely political. In this peace an additional basis, that of economics and finance, is sought in the Bretton Woods Agreements. A third basis is imperative, that of a civilized and constructive social attitude. This cannot be supplied by men at a council table. It can come only from individual citizens being fundamentally realistic enough to face the cold (or hard) fact that in a world closer together in time and contact than the 13 Colonies, they can no longer enjoy the primitive luxury of even mentally sniffing and yapping at strangers.

Dirty Streets

The attempt being made by Mrs. Frank West to clean up our disgraceful streets should, it seems to me, be helped by all of us.

Washington, the Capital of what we are pleased to call the greatest country in the world, is really pretty shocking, on three counts, especially:

(a) We have filthy streets.
(b) We have mad dogs on them.
(c) We have no vote.

Rather medieval, isn't it? Can't we help Mrs. West go for the first?

L. B.

Washington, Feb. 18.

Mexican Conference

By Sumner Welles

Opportunity For Small Countries

NO DECISION PROCLAIMED in the Yalta declaration was more heartening to the peoples of the democracies than the announcement that a meeting of all of the United Nations would be held at San Francisco on April 25 for the purpose of reaching a final agreement upon the charter of an international organization.

The conference which assembles today, February 21, at Mexico City should provide a clear forecast of the results which will be achieved at San Francisco. It will afford the first opportunity for some of the so-called "intermediate countries" and "smaller countries" to make known in an official forum their views concerning the Dumbarton Oaks proposals as implemented by the recent Roosevelt-Stalin-Churchill agreements.

In order to understand clearly the situation at Mexico City it must be borne in mind that this conference is not an inter-American consultative meeting as provided for in existing Pan-American agreements. Argentina will not be present. The jurisdiction and control accorded the Pan American Union over inter-American consultative meetings by previous agreements have been sidetracked. The conference will have no power to speak for the Western Hemisphere. It will not be competent to modify previous Pan-American accords nor to lay down Pan-American policy for the future. It can only declare what the policies of the participating governments may be.

DURING THE YEARS between 1933 and 1943, the United States Government took the initiative in pressing for the establishment of a workable consultative system between all of the American republics. This initiative met with the unanimous approval of the American nations. The system stood the strain when the United States was forced into war.

When the war crisis arose the security of the entire hemisphere, and especially that of the United States, was safeguarded because of the consultative machinery set up by the 21 American republics.

When the time came to plan for peace, and for the establishment of an international organization, the Department of State stubbornly blocked any resort to this procedure. Whatever the pretense which has been put up in Washington with regard to ex-post facto "discussions" with our American neighbors concerning plans for international organizations, all of the Latin-American governments have bitterly resented the role of "listeners" assigned to them.

Had this Government conferred in a regular consultative conference with all of the other American republics prior to the meetings at Dumbarton Oaks, the United States would have derived incalculable benefits from such procedure.

IT WOULD HAVE obtained the advice and suggestions of the other American governments as to the kind of world organization which they considered desirable. It would have entered the disccussions at Dumbarton Oaks armed with the knowledge on the part of the rest of the world that it spoke for an entire hemisphere. By so doing, it would have reassured all of the other republics that the process of consultation to which the United States was committed by prior inter-American agreements was not devised solely for the selfish advantage of the United States, but would continue to be the foundation of an inter-American system of mutual advantage to all of the American nations.

Whatever the outcome at Dumbarton Oaks, the other American nations would have felt that they were partners with the United States in a common enterprise, in the shaping of which they had participated. They would have jointly supported the plans which were there brought forth.

What has taken place has been the precise reverse. The fact is that none of the other American republics were afforded any opportunity of shaping the proposals formulated at Dumbarton Oaks. They were given the chance to make so-called "recommendations" only after the agreements there reached had been made public.

Public opinion here does not yet fully estimate the wave of indignation at the cavalier treatment to which they have been subjected that has swept the peoples of the other Americas.

THE QUESTION now is what the attitude of the United States will be at Mexico City with regard to the suggestions which many of the other American republics wish to make for modification of some of the provisions of the Dumbarton Oaks plans. If this Government adopts the attitude that the Dumbarton Oaks proposals are not subject to change and that the plans already agreed upon by the major powers must be signed "on the dotted line" by all other nations, serious repercussions will be inevitable.

No peoples of the world have in the past been more sincerely devoted to the cause of world peace and to the cause of international organization than the Latin-American republics. They support today the general scheme of international organization as pledged by the major powers at Dumbarton Oaks. But they are not prepared to accept blindly a charter for world organization as pledged by the major powers at Dumbarton Oaks. But they are not prepared to accept blindly a charter for world organization in the drafting of which they have played no part, and when they have been afforded no opportunity of furthering their own views as to the safeguards which the American republics as a whole should obtain in such an organization.

Several of the governments of western Europe, notably that of the Netherlands, have formulated with great clarity their suggestions for amendment of the Dumbarton Oaks proposals. These suggestions coincide with the views of many of the American republics. An interchange of views between these European countries and some of the Latin-American republics has been going on for some time.

THE COMPLETE SUCCESS of the meeting of the United Nations at San Francisco is imperative. The hopes of millions of people in every quarter of the globe will now be fixed upon it. The attainment of a peaceful and orderly world of the future will be contingent upon the success of that meeting.

There is no step which this Government could take which would be more conducive to the success of the meeting at San Francisco than the adoption of a course at Mexico City which would make it clear that the fair and reasonable aspirations of the "intermediate" and "smaller" countries are going to be taken into actual account. The kind of success which is essential will not be obtained if the United States adopts a "take it or leave it" attitude. It will only be obtained if all of the American republics together now find a basis for agreement within the framework of the Dumbarton Oaks proposals which will tend to satisfy the legitimate requirements of every one of the American nations.

What is more than that, unless the meeting at Mexico City results in such an understanding, and also restores the presently shattered unity of the hemisphere, the inter-American system as it has grown up during the last decade will cease to exist.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

"European Gamble"

I have read your editorial of February 8 in which you remark upon "the strange quiet that has come over the Hoover Committee and a dozen other religious and humanitarian groups when the need for their activity has at last become patent."

I can only answer for the committee of which Mr. Hoover was chairman. That committee did its best to get permission to take food through the blockade to the children of the occupied democracies under proper safeguards. These requests were backed by all the exiled governments. Permission was consistently refused by both Great Britain and the United States and at almost every refusal the British authorities issued public statements to the effect that instantly upon liberation food would be supplied. Promises were even made that large stores of food were being prepared and would follow the armies of liberation.

After the United States entered the war as a full participant the National Committee on Food for the Small Democracies ceased its public campaign of education. The committee stated December 27, 1941, "We believe that the entire question should be made a part of our war policy, which, in its broader aspects, is a policy that we trust will establish the basis for a durable peace."

In advance of liberation UNRRA was created by the Allied governments with resources of several hundred million dollars and all the weight of Government authority to carry out these pledges. Governor Lehman, the director general, and a council, including the representatives of the hungry and Allied countries and a multitude of administrative officials were appointed.

Would it not be natural for all the organizations of which you complain to assume that the governments, having taken over the job, were doing it?

And may I ask why you do not demand that these government agencies, with all their pledges, authorities and millions, act, instead of blaming a lot of voluntary committees who would not be permitted for one minute to gather or transport food without the sanction of governments?

And may I add, that the reports of qualified observers upon the condition of the children in the industrial centers of Belgium and France at the time of the liberation confirmed what our voluntary committees predicted would happen. If some food has been going to the children through the blockade the transition from occupation to liberation would have been eased and much of the present unrest in western Europe avoided. And I would like to add to this that for six months scarcely any aid has been given.

PERRIN C. GALPIN.

New York, Feb. 15.

[Editor's Note: We have repeatedly demanded that the Government agencies act. We cannot guess from the above letter, with its emphasis on the past, whether the National Committee is making a similar demand.]

Manpower Dispute

By Mark Sullivan

Need More Supplies

IN THE CONTENTION about a manpower bill, the central fact is that the Army and Navy need more supplies. The Army and Navy say so, and they know. The instant and imperative duty of the other agencies of government, including Congress, is to provide the needed supplies. Delay of a single unnecessary day deserves all the harsh words which Secretary of War Stimson used about the nearly three weeks consumed by the Senate Military Affairs Committee in trying to agree upon a form of manpower bill.

By hindsight it can be seen that possibly the Army and Navy might have done better to say simply that they must have more supplies, and stop at that, leaving it up to the civilian part of government to say by what means the supplies should be provided. When the Army and Navy indorsed a particular bill for producing more supplies, they became involved in argument. There can be, and there is, argumentative response to the demand of the armed forces for putting men under a draft to work in war factories. But to a simple demand for more supplies, there is no justifiable answer except to give the armed forces the supplies they need.

AGAIN BY HINDSIGHT it can be seen that the time to have adopted a comprehensive national service act, mobilizing all men and women, for the armed services and for work in industry, as they might be allocated, was in the early days of the war. In the spirit of the weeks following Pearl Harbor, such a measure, if asked for strongly by the Commander in Chief, would have been enacted by Congress as readily as it enacted, at that time, other drastic war measures. The Commander in Chief, however, made no request for a national service act until more than two years after Pearl Harbor, in January, 1944, and then only a qualified request. The first direct and unqualified request for a national service measure waited until last month, more than three years after Pearl Harbor, and with the end of the war in sight.

Today the demand for drafting men into industry stands against the background, not of the beginning of a war, but of the prospective ending. Not only is the public psychology different, the actual circumstances are different. Congress, in much that it is doing now, thinks partly in terms of postwar. And it is partly because of postwar anticipation that there is reluctance to enact a measure drafting men to work in industry. There is reluctance to introduce this principle and practice, lest there might be temptation to try to continue it in the postwar period.

THERE IS A VAGUE but real apprehension that there may be an attempt to set up after the war some kind of world-wide planned economy. Such a system might take any of several forms but in all a probable factor would be that workers be required to take up such tasks as governments assign them to. This is essentially the same as the requirement in the manpower bill which the House passed, and which the Senate Military Affairs Committee is reluctant to indorse.

Meanwhile the central fact remains the same. The Army and Navy need more supplies. Members of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, and members of Congress generally, have been seriously embarrassed by arguments of labor leaders and industrial leaders that the needed increase of supplies can be brought about without legislation so drastic as to put all males between 18 and 45 under draft to work in industry. They say the result can be accomplished by voluntary cooperation, with some new legislation to increase the controls already exercised by the War Manpower Commission.

Humane Peace

The Jews and the Poles and the Greeks, the Czechs and the Dutch and all the other little people are appreciative of the sympathetic concern that has prompted Mr. William Pell, Mr. Grew and other prominent persons to insist that the Nazis be punished for the terrible crimes which have been committed against innocent men, women and children in Germany and in the occupied countries.

But such mass trials and mass punishments as are being contemplated would inevitably become about as sadistic as the sadists and the psychopaths to be punished. Nor would the execution of even a million or two million convicted Nazis before or after this war is over, help to prevent another war 25 years from now, as has been declared.

Like those recently liberated Frenchmen who were reported to have begged not to be reminded any more of the horrors and the anguish which they or their loved ones have endured, the minority peoples of Europe want most of all a chance to forget, and an opportunity to build their lives anew, without vindictiveness and without hate.

MIRIAM ZIONY.

Washington, Feb. 9.

Democracy on Trial

By Agnes E. Meyer

Social Revolution and Voluntary Work

THE NEED for better integration of public and private welfare agencies in all of our well-organized communities has a new importance now that the expansion of Federal authority in the social field seems indicated. Local independence, local efficiency and local voluntary effort are the strongest bulwark against overcentralization and regimentation.

Agnes E. Meyer

Instead of discussing abstract theories of government, I should like first to analyze the tensions and conflicts created by total war whose solution, it seems to me, demand our immediate attention. It became daily more clear to me, as I explored the most varied towns and cities under the impact of total war, that we are in the grip of a revolution which I had already seen in Great Britain, a movement of the hitherto inarticulate mass of the people, for a new place in the sun. In using the word "revolution," I am not referring to the violence that is sometimes its by-product. I mean that profound social changes are taking place over wide areas at a rapid tempo.

The education which the millions of warworkers derived from their migrations, from the training they received and the money they earned in the factories, from working side by side with different kinds of people, has multiplied our industrial population and set a ferment in motion that will not come to rest unless the new hopes aroused in many breasts are recognized as legitimate and given the satisfaction which they deserve. The ultimate question is whether democracy is better fitted than fascism or communism to satisfy these yearnings. The war with all its ferocity is only the first step in that debate. When it is concluded we shall still have to win the ideological war against authoritarianism and prove our ability to organize the bright new world that yearns to be born.

Choice That Faces Us

The hostility in many war centers between the warworkers and the well-to-do native population proved to what an extent we are still dominated by a middle-class culture at a moment when the middle-class concept of democracy is dying if not dead. What our intrenched bourgeoisie must recognize is that democracy is greater than the middle-class liberalism which nourished its early growth and that we Americans must find new and broader social patterns for a more generous and tolerant democracy before it bursts the bonds which now prevent its birth. The symbol of the common man must become a powerful influence upon our thinking. We now have a choice between anticipating the rights of the common man or waiting until the common man forces them upon the Nation.

Democracy is walking a tight rope between communism and fascism. As Governor Warren of California said to me in an interview in 1943: "There are but two ways of getting compliance of people with governmental necessity. One is through the compulsion of totalitarianism. The other is through the voluntarism of democracy. There is no halfway about it," he added, "because these methods are diametrically opposed one to the other. In the one, power flows from the top; in the other, it springs from the bottom. The country must either be organized to bring out the best there is in us, or we must be ruled by compulsion."

In suggesting methods whereby we can improve what Governor Warren called "the voluntarism of democracy," so that power may flow more freely from the people, I am not giving you my own abstract ideas, but the patterns that formed themselves as I saw, day after day, the strength and the weakness in our efforts to cope with the sudden upheaval created by the migration of some 20 million warworkers. In communities whose population doubled and trebled, the social impact of total mobilization was little short of catastrophic, not so much for lack of agencies, whether Federal, State or local, but because of faulty coordination on every level, that resulted in waste of money and energy while human suffering remained unalleviated. This shocking picture of frustration brought home to me the fact that our efforts for social betterment have never reached the mass of the people even in well-organized communities nor whole regions of our country, and that the agony I witnessed day after day was the penalty for our blunders in times of peace.

No Coordination of Agencies

In all but the most backward areas, we have enough public and private agencies and good will to turn the community into a paradise, but at present most of these organizations still run in parallel lines that never meet, thereby wasting untold sums of money and energy. Nobody is responsible for the total community need, nor for the contribution of each public or private welfare agency to the total need.

One of the greatest obstacles to social efficiency on the local level is the conservative, self-satisfied mentality that dominates some of our private welfare agencies and affects all of them. This is not surprising, since the trustees of the voluntary organizations belong to our prosperous middle classes who are so largely swayed by selfishness and class prejudice, arising from fear of change, and of impending economic upheavals, whereas they should be thinking of reconciling enlightened self-interest with the general welfare.

Voluntary charitable bodies must be given the credit for initiating our whole social welfare structure. Such social justice as exists today was born of yesterday's charity. So important are the past and present contributions of voluntary welfare work to our society that democracy is inconceivable without it. All the more reason, therefore, why its leaders should recognize that they have not kept pace with the tempo of the times, and that unless they face themselves critically at once, they might become one of the most serious barriers to progress.

Reform From Within

Nobody criticizes voluntary groups, because they mean so well, and because they are so respectable. The "best people" so-called, are the trustees. The boards are self-perpetuating and may have the same chairman for 50 years. Who dares to insinuate that too many of them are incompetent?

If voluntary welfare work is to remain voluntary, reform must come from within. One of the prime requisites of these groups is courageous, alert and informed leadership that will recognize the impasse created by the inherited limitations of private welfare work, and face the fact that the usual slow tempo of social progress is dangerous in a revolutionary era. This leadership must see its responsibility as a public trust, rather than a private avocation, and use the same methods of close supervision, the insistence upon efficiency in fellow trustees and employes, the same financial controls that are required of any good businessman.

Every city might well set up a central group of five or more of its ablest citizens, men and women, with critical judgment who are able to get the facts and evaluate them. Let them engage professional advice if they need it. Power must be conferred upon this committee to act not only on reorganization but to initiate methods by which all serious gaps in the local welfare program could be filled. The Councils of Social Agencies should invite industry and labor, the Chambers of Commerce and professional leaders to join their boards, so that every group will realize to what an extent its own interests are at stake.

(Tomorow Mrs. Meyer will describe how many communities are using the school as the focus of a stronger social solidarity.)

Jap War Angle Seen in Tour Of Churchill

London, Feb. 20 (AP).—Diplomatic quarters speculated tonight that Prime Minister Churchill's meetings with rulers of Ethiopia, Egypt and Saudi Arabia on his way home from the Crimean conference were connected with Britain's projected stepped-up drive against the Japanese.

The official announcement gave not hint as to their nature.

Churchill held his Middle East conferences separately from President Roosevlt, and, in addition to talking with the thre Kings, also met Al Bayed Shukri Al Kumatly, President of the Syrian Republic.

Churchill, having returned here Monday, lost no time in taking up the reins of government at home. He was loudly cheered in Commons today with Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, but his only reference to diplomatic business which had engaged him during his trip to Russia and the Middle East was an observation that "affirs abroad ree rather smoother."

The House was given to understand that it must wait until Tuesday and Wednesday of next week for parliamentary discussion of the Crimean conference and Churchill's meetings with Emperor Haile Selassie, King Farouk, King Ibn Saud and the Syrian executive.

The brief British communique told tersely of Churchill's visit to Greece and Egypt, but gave no clue as to why Roosevelt and Britain's self-styled "wandering minstrel" of diplomacy did not make their Middle East conferences joint affairs.

Speculation in London was that the Prime Minister's meetings in Egypt touched on these main points:

1. Military—The role of the Middle East as a staging area for the accumulation of military equipment and supplies in an accelerated drive from the west against Japan.

2. Progress in the move to form a Pan-Arab League and the relationship of Palestine to such an organization in the postwar world.

3. The possibility of establishing naval, air and military bases in strategic areas of the middle east.

Symphony Concert Set

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 20 (AP).—The National Symphony Orchestra of Washington, under the baton of Dr. Hans Kindler, will present a concert here March 1, the Victory Music Council announced today. The orchestra also appeared here last winter.

Va. Soldier Decorated

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 20 (Spl.).—Sergt. Woodrow W. Samuel of Fredericksburg has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal "for meritorious service in connection with military operations against the enemy in Germany in the period from October 20 to December 26, 1944." He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Samuel.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Hey, wait a minute! They're not giving that to you—it's for me!"

U. S. Rebuffed

By Ernest Lindley

De Gaulle's Gesture Questionable

SEVERAL HUNDRED THOUSAND of America's best have died or been wounded in liberating France. Thousands more will be added to our casualty lists before France's enemy, Germany, has been finally beaten.

LINDLEY

The United States is preparing to pledge itself to see that Germany is kept demilitarized. Such commitments already have been made by the President and, unless there is a sudden change in American opinion, they will be ratified overwhelmingly by Congress. This will mean that France will be rid of the German menace with which she is incapable of dealing alone. Within 70 years, Germany has defeated France once, nearly defeated her again in spite of the help given to her by Britain and Russia (and would have defeated her but for the United States) and, the third time, overran her and, without tremendous exertions by the United States, would have kept France permanently enslaved.

AT PRESENT, France is in serious economic straits. Her internal transport is in bad shape, her industries are grinding to a stop for lack of raw materials. France has sought and has been offered by the United States credits for internal reconstruction—credits in large amounts and on generous terms. The American proposals were handed to the French government only three weeks ago. They involved $2,300,000 in credits. There could have been no more concrete manifestations of the desire of the United States Government to see France restored to full economic health—in fact to attain a level of well-being beyond any in her previous history.

At Dumbarton Oaks, the United States joined with Britain, Russia, and China in providing that the Big Four should become the Big Five, by the inclusion of France as a permanent member of the proposed world security council.

At Yalta, the United States, Russia, and Britain made further specific arrangements for welcoming France as an equal partner. France cannot become an important power again without the aid of her more powerful friends. And, when fully restored, her strength will be, inevitably, less than that of the United States, of Russia, and probably of Britain.

The French army is being rebuilt with American lend-lease weapons.

These are all proofs that France has friends and that, among them, the United States is second to none in the desire to see France restored.

YET GENERAL DE GAULLE rebuffs the President of the United States by declining an invitation to talk with him at Algiers. Various overlapping explanations appear in the reports from American correspondents in Paris: De Gaulle felt that France was slighted in not being asked to the Yalta conference. He felt that if the President of the United States wished to see De Gaulle he should come to Paris. De Gaulle had not had time to digest the meaning of the provisions concerning the future role of France made at Yalta. He was tired of being "whistled up" on short notice. And with this appeared an astonishing intimation that the behavior of the United States towards De Gaulle was like Hitler's toward the governmental heads of Germany's small neighbors and satellites a few years ago.

This is what is described as a "policy of prestige abroad." Within limits it may be useful in cementing De Gaulle's hold on the French people. But, significantly, his rebuff to the President of the United States was concealed from the French people and, at this writing, members of the provisional French government were reported to be irritated and dismayed at the "leak" to the American press.

But whatever effect these tactics may have within France, some one should tell De Gaulle that they do not add to France's prestige abroad: that on the contrary they are the surest way to throw away the good will which France needs and now has.

Chaplains Hear Debate on War Training Plan

Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D., Col.) and Representative Paul J. Kilday (D., Tex.) debated the controversial issue of compulsory military training at yesterday's monthly luncheon of the Army and Navy Chaplains' Association, Washington Military District Chapter, at the Continental Hotel.

Opposing legislation for compulsory training, Senator Johnson argued that our present Army of 12 million men is sufficient for preparedness, when augmented by the ROTC and National Guard units that existed in peacetime. He inferred that such legislation should wait until wartime emotions have subsided, and said compoulsory training would arouse the competitive spirit among other nations.

Senator Johnson contended that, because we are now fighting a mechanical war, our attention should be devoted more toward scientific research than in training foot soldiers.

Representative Kilday, who recently returned from a tour of the European fighting area, argued that sufficient preparedness would enable us to nip in the bud such aggression as the Japanese invasion of Manchuria and Mussolini's drive into Ethiopia. The historical fact of recurrent wars was another point which Kilday made in stressing the need for compulsory miltiary training.

Chief of Army Chaplains Will speakers.

The Unseen Audience

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

French Life Running In Low Gear

PARIS.

PARIS, ONCE CALLED the city of light, is today a city of darkness and misery. A pretense of the old Paris is kept up but it is a rather pathetic gilding on what is an empty shell.

CHILDS

Shops on the Rue de la Paix and the Place de l'Opera still have smart things in the windows, but these articles are merely window-dressing. Nothing like them is for sale inside the shops. Similarly, perfume bottles are displayed in windows, but the American Army has long since cleaned out the supply.

It is a little like the huge peach-basket hats worn by women who still try to look fashionable. They are pretentious in a sad sort of way and very, very expensive. An American tripper who wanted to take a Paris hat back to his wife found that the minimum price at a lesser-known establishment was $100.

Prices on the black market are fantastic, somewhat reminiscent of the German inflation of the early '20s. Butter, if you can find it, costs $16 a pound. Automobile tires—and they are scarcer than butter—cost $125 or more. A woman's suit in a shop window in a provincial town, though shoddy looking, was priced at $80.

A meal of horse meat and poor macaroni in a working-class restaurant costs just under $2. In the few black market restaurants, you see hard-faced men and women—undoubtedly operators in one phase or another of the black bourse—who pay $100 or $150 for a diner for three or four persons. In these restaurants, patronized only by hated profiteers or foreigners, the food is up to the old Parisian standards, and vintage champagnes are obtainable at $25 or $30 per bottle. While heavy fines are putting a stop to some of this, the black market still flourishes.

RESENTMENT AGAINST profiteers, some of whom were on the borderline of collaboration, is growing throughout France. Some people feel that De Gaulle is not proceeding rapidly enough with the liquidation of collaborationists. Former collaborationists say cynically, "You're not dead until you're shot."

On the other hand, many housewives admit frankly they could not feed their families without the black market. Minimum rations simply are not obtainable without behind-door meals. During the recent severe cold spell, the food crisis was so acute that the United States Army was persuaded to turn over a small amount of its stores to relieve the situation at least temporarily.

A marked rise in infant mortality and deaths of older persons is a sure indication of near-famine. Likewise, a sharp increase in cases of tuberculosis, as shown by recent UNRRA studies, is a sign of what is happening.

With the machinery of living barely functioning, existence is full of annoyances and frustrations. The French telephone system, never very efficient, now hardly works at all. One reason is that cams and switches were frozen in unheated office buildings and apartments.

Almost no transportation exists outside of the subway system. Near the Place de l'Opera, shabby horse-drawn cabs wait for fares, but they are only for the very rich. For three or four dollars, you can hire a bicyclist with a sidecar. That is, you can hire him if you're lucky enough to find him.

ONE OF THE STRANGE phenomena of this now somber city is the separation of the English-speaking world and the French-speaking world. Or I should say the American-speaking world, since the responsibility is ours and you rarely see a Britisher. This has its advantages for the British, who can put off on us any blame for the friction growing out of the minimum association between the two spheres.

Comparatively few American officers speak French. Very few French speak English. The difference in language makes for a barrier that is hard to cross.

The American-speaking world has facilities—heat and transportation—beyond the reach of the French-speaking sphere. Barriers make for misunderstandings. It is so easy to misunderstand.

A recent American visitor commented that the children in the parks all had fur coats. The implication was that no nation could be very badly off that could provide fur coats for its children, but the truth is something quite different. France has had almost no wool for the past five years. Warm clothing for children is one of the gravest scarcities. If you can find $150 or $200, you can buy a rabbit-skin coat for your small daughter. Trapping of rabbits has gone on regardless of the war.

Official sources here have confirmed reports that food from America is on the way to relieve the civilian food shortage, but this can be only a stopgap. Somehow, and quickly, French productive capacity must be restored.

The Gallup Poll

Lincoln Viewed as Greater Man Than Washington by 2 to 1

By George Gallup

Director of American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 20.—While the American people look with great veneration upon George Washington and Abraham Lincoln, whose birthdays are marked by national holidays this month, those willing to name one as greater than the other pick Lincoln by about 2 to 1.

This is on the basis of a Nationwide survey in which a representative sample of Americans was asked:

"Who do you think was the greater—George Washington or Abraham Lincoln?"

The replies:

Washington	22%
Lincoln	42
Equally Great	28
Uncertain	8

While people as a whole in the South name General Washington over Lincoln, Southern Negroes and people in all other sections name Loncoln as the greater, among those making a choice.

A far greater proportion of younger people—those from 21 to 29—say they think Lincoln was the greater man than is the case among those in the older age brackets.

The Lincoln Faction

Here are the principal reasons why the people say they choose Lincoln: "He was a greater humanitarian, more down to earth, more of a people's President. . . . He eliminated the institution of slavery and maintained the Union. . . . He was a self-made man. . . . He had to deal with far more complicated problems than Washington faced."

Among an admiring but confused minority there were replies like these: "Abe Lincoln was the founder of the Declaration of Independence. . . . He discovered America. . . . He first said the world was round."

Washington Faction

Those who think Washington was the greater of the two men think so, for the most part, because "He was the founder of our country. . . . He was our first President. . . . He was a great general. . . . He faced greater responsibilities than Lincoln."

"He was the greater man," solemnly declared one man, "because his picture is on the dollar."

School Trustees to Meet

Berryville, Va., Feb. 20.—The Clarke County School Trustee Electoral Board will meet Saturday morning to elect a member of the school board to represent Battletown District. Dr. C. H. Iden, who had been representing the district, will now serve Berryville, recently created as a separate district.

Blood Volunteers Asked

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 20 (Spl.).—The Red Cross here today issued a call for 220 men and women volunteers from Fredericksburg and the counties of Stafford, Spotsylvania, King George and Caroline for the March 2 blood donation. The district has been assigned a quota of 150 pints.

DON'T MISS
"The gayest book of the season."
—BOSTON GLOBE
Anything can happen
By GEORGE & HELEN PAPASHVILY
How good-natured George, with the unpredictable tongue, learned to be an American the hard way—and liked it.
THE SURPRISE HIT OF THE YEAR
A Book-of-the-Month Club Selection • $2.00
HARPER

The Washington

Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

ON THE SURFACE, THE "GOOD NEIGHBORS" meeting in Mexico City will be composed of friendly, 100 per cent allies of the United States against the Axis. But beneath the surface they will be irritated at several things which have lowered "Good Neighbor" prestige to about the lowest ebb since 1927, when United States Marines invaded Nicaragua.

Irritant No. 1—is growing indication that the USA intends to keep certain Latin-American bases after the war. There is nothing that riles Latin America more than American armed forces on their soil.

Irritant No. 2.—is the peremptory way President Roosevelt recently demanded that six "Good Neighbors" come into the war. Some people wondered why Peru, Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay and Ecuador trooped up to the Allied table just as the Red army neared Berlin and signed up.

This was not because they wanted to. It was because they got a letter from no less than the President of the United States telling them to join the Allies—or else.

The "or else" was a warning that they could not sit at the United Nations Conference, now scheduled for San Francisco, if they did not declare war.

What made the Latins doubly sore was their belief that Roosevelt was acting at the instance of Stalin who had laid down the law that no nonbelligerent could sit in United Nations councils. Most of the Latin-American governments don't recognize Stalin and don't like dictation from him—even if indirect.

Also they remembered the oral word of the State Department that all they had to do was to break relations with the Axis, not declare war. For instance, Chile, when it broke with the Axis, informed the State Department that it was also ready to declare war. But Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles, after conferring with the White House, told them this would be unnecessary. All we wanted was a break in diplomatic relations. The Chileans were told. So now when we need American solidarity more than ever, the good neighbors aren't too happy.

Franco Haunts Mexico

LAST MONTH, MEMBERS OF THE OLD SPANISH CORTEZ tried to hold a meeting in Mexico City. The Cortez is the Spanish Parliament, and ever since Franco set up his dictatorship, its members have been exiled, many in Latin America.

So it was proposed that the remnants of democratic Spain get together and hold a meeting in Mexico City.

But they did not reckon with our State Department.

When James C. Dunn was called before the Senate during the confirmation fight over his promotion to be Assistant Secretary of State, he told Senator Guffey of Pennsylvania that he had never been favorable to Franco. Since then he has inspired a series of newspaper columns purporting to tell how he had nothing to do with the boycott of Loyalist Spain.

However, when two members of the Spanish Cortez sought passport visas to cross the Panama Canal to attend the meeting in Mexico City, the State Department said no. The Spanish congressmen were south of the Panama Canal and the Mexico City meeting was north. The canal lay across their path and the State Department refused to let them cross. The man in the State Department who passes primarily on these matters is James C. Dunn. Hull is no longer in the State Department. Stettinius was either away or busy with the Big Three conference. The main decision was up to Dunn.

So the Spanish Cortez could not get a quorum and was not held.

But in some respects the inter-American conference now opening in Mexico City will take its place. It is almost certain to raise the question of Republican Spain, despite the State Department, demand the condemnation of Franco.

Meanwhile, Congressman John Coffee of Tacoma, Wash., has uncovered a significant document purporting to show what everyone has long suspected, that the Germans have been using Franco to spread anti-American propaganda. Coffee has three photostats of a letter from the Secretary of the Spanish Embassy in Buenos Aires which baldly refers to "money received from Germany." Written February 18, 1943, a translation of the letter reads:

"In accordance with orders received, I have conducted an interview with Comrade Jose Ignacio Ramos, with regard to the distribution which ought to be given the money received as an aid from the German Embassy in a new campaign of propaganda.

"Comrade Ramos is in accord with the basic principles which ought to be followed, and has formally promised to deliver to me within a few days a detailed plan of said campaign.

"For God, for Spain and for the National-Syndicalist Revolution."

Ramos was press attache of the Spanish Embassy. Among his jobs was to represent Spain at frequent meetings with German, Japanese and Italian diplomats to plan the all-Asia propaganda drive in Latin America.

No matter what else comes of the inter-American conference, painstaking Nelson Rockefeller is determined that his delegates shall be prim, proper, and adequately nourished. Just before they left Washington, Rockefeller called in the young army of advisers he is taking to Mexico City—including farm and labor leaders—and gave them a few helpful hints on what to do, say and wear at the coming conference.

There was almost immediate rebellion against wearing gray-striped trousers and formal coats.

"I haven't got any gray-striped pants," remarked Julian Luhrsen, head of the railway brotherhoods association.

"If I have to wear gray-striped trousers," added horny-handed Jim Patton of the Farmers Union, "I'm going to stay at home."

What attracted their attention was a sheet of instructions given them by Mr. Rockefeller, which read:

"Delegates should have dinner jackets and short coats with striped trousers for formal daytime wear." However, Rockefeller pacified his flock by telling them they could use their discretion.

Other helpful hints handed out by Mr. Rockefeller's efficient office were:

"Because of the extreme dryness of the air during the winter months, the use of a light oil spray for lubricating the nasal passages will probably be a comfort. Persons with high blood pressure are particularly warned against the danger of over-exercising themselves in the high altitude.

"Uncooked food, especially unpeeled fresh fruits and leafy vegetables such as grapes and lettuce should not be eaten," the delegates were warned.

"Highly seasoned Mexican food should be experimented with with caution. The conference meeting rooms in Chapultepec Castle will probably be chilly by U. S. standards," was the final warning given to the U. S. delegation.

Hotel Settles OPA Overcharges Claim

Baltimore, Feb. 20 (AP).—Settlement of a treble-damage claim of $2403 by the Maryland Fayette Co., owners and operators of the Maryland Hotel for overcharge in rental of hotel rooms, was announced today by Alan H. Murrell, enforcement attorney of the State Office of Price Administration.

The company was accused of overcharges amounting to $801.14 from July 1, 1944, to February 19, 1945.

"With a cast De Mille would envy, she has launched another tale to gather lusty honors."
—N.Y. Times Book Review
LUSTY WIND FOR CAROLINA
By INGLIS FLETCHER
Author of Raleigh's Eden
7th Printing
$3.00
BOBBS-MERRILL

France to Take Part at 'Frisco Despite Tiff

Paris, Feb. 20 (AP).—France definitely intends to participate in the United Nations conference at San Francisco on April 25, Foreign Office spokesmen said today as the French public heard for the first time of Gen. de Gaulle's refusal to meet President Roosevelt at Algiers.

In its account of De Gaulle's action the newspaper Combat said that Foreign Minister Georges Bidault an dsome other ministers wanted the President of the Provisional French government to forget national pride and meet Roosevelt anyway. De Gaulle was sustained in his refusal by a large majority of the cabinet, this account said. The French were disappointed at having been left out of the Big Three conference.

French Study Peace Parley

While the French Foreign Office is withholding formal acceptance of an invitation to the San Francisco meeting pending a study of the decisions made by the Big Three in the Crimea, officials said there never had been any question of her refusing a place at the United Nations table.

The Foreign Office particularly wants to study the decisions of Roosevelt, Premier Marshal Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill concerning the definition of zones of occupation in Germany.

(Authoritative French quarters in London indicated that France would insist on an equal share in the occupation of Austria and gave the impression that France would not let the United States have bases in French Indo-China after the war. The French policy, however, appeared to be that they would not object to international bases in Indo-China for use by vessels of United States or any of the United Nations which happened to get in trouble in that area.)

Eden to Visit France

French Foreign Office officials said they expected British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden to arrive within a few days for talks with De Gaulle on the Crimean decisions.

De Gaulle's refusal to meet Mr. Roosevelt was both defended and criticized in the French press.

Without mentioning names, Aurore asserted that France still was a great power but asked: "Should we not be all the more careful to avoid manifestations of bad moods which are never manifestations of force"

This newspaper said that France's alliance with Russia was a diplomatic masterstroke, and added: "We should not think because of this that henceforth we can do as we wish toward our other great Allies. They will need us. But we still need them."

Referring to the short notice received by De Gaulle, the semi-official evening newspaper Le Monde said it would have been impossible for the French leader to have met Roosevelt "without preparation and without the assistance of indispensable specialists."

France's position—that she would not subscribe to decisions unless she had an equal voice in framing them—was made known to the three powers well in advance of the Crimean conference, Le Monde declared.

OPA Director Not to Ask for Change in Act

Price Administrator Chester Bowles yesterday said he would not ask for amendments to the price control act during the hearings on extension of the measure before the Senate Banking Committee next Tuesday.

Coworkers said that while Bowles did not consider the act perfect he thought it unwise to push for changes which "might worsen" it.

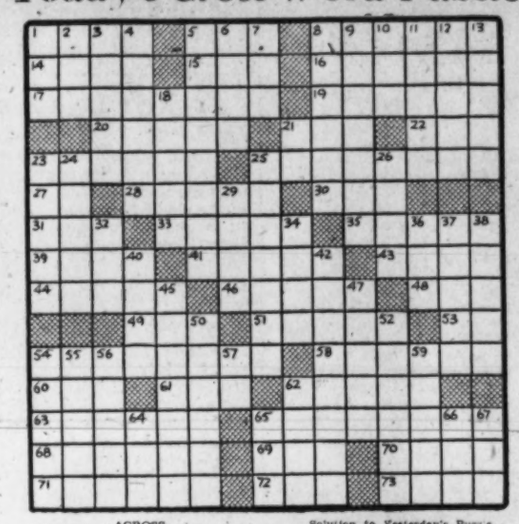
Extension for 18 months rather than one year will be sought by OPA, but indications were that the agency might lose on this point again this year as last.

Also, there was every indication that amendments might be sought by various pressure groups—some friendly to price control and others antagonistic.

Some of the questions which OPA will be expected to answer will cover its attitude on profit control, subsidies, commercial rents and profit absorption. Various groups will question the agency's right to question profits.

OPA officials already are issuing statements that OPA is not concerned about overall profits as such, that this is the duty of the Treasury. They point out ,however, that price consists of cost and profit and that OPA has a right to profit figures.

Today's Cross-Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Support
5 Definite article
8 Combat
14 Above
15 Tree
16 Relax
17 California valley
19 Nautical
20 Appendages
21 Genus of cattle
22 Ibsen character
23 Baffles
25 Watcher
27 Greek letter
28 Sound made during sleep
30 Retreat
31 Three: prefix
33 Mere taste
35 Rations
39 Babe ——
41 Natural fat
43 Melody
44 Item in one's property
46 Grieved
48 Total
49 Royal Hibernian Academy: abbr.
51 Doctrine of correct thinking.
53 Masculine nickname
54 Roast whole
58 Intractable
60 Canticle
61 Perform
62 Pure
63 Marked by
65 Humble
68 Compels
69 Cereal
70 Jacket
71 Scoffs
72 Metalliferous rock
73 Cleave

DOWN

1 Purchase
2 Off: prefix
3 Rib
4 Manipulates
5 Difficult
6 Head coverings
7 Piece out
8 Nut
9 Browned
10 Jutting rock
11 Mongoloid
12 Burn with aromatic gums
13 Genuflect
18 Airs
21 Exist
23 Spare
24 Morbid poison
25 Admitting of being cut
26 Fresh-water porpoise
29 Grate
32 Possessive pronoun
34 Game of chance
36 Historical period
37 Periodically flowing and ebbing
38 Dismally
40 Medicinal plant
42 Guide
45 Scene of events
47 Supt
50 Passage
52 Large bowl
54 Fetters
55 Garnish
56 Refasten
57 Note in Guido's scale
59 Coalesce
62 Singe
64 Rosary bead
65 Bill and ——
66 Cadet
67 Finish

Solution to Yesterday's Puzzle

PLANTER CRUMPET
RAVIOLI HEROINE
ITALIAN ANGORAS
MER LIGNITE AMT
ARID NEARS STOA
TACET RIM APERT
ELEVEN LACROSSE
ONES NOON
ADMITTED DISARM
LOIRS MET DONEE
BUSS LIBRA RIGA
ASE CANTINA MAN
NIAGARA PERCALE
INSIDER OLEATES
AGELESS SEAPORT

Chamber Hits Parking Lots In Bethesda

Establishment of public parking lots in the Bethesda, Md., business district favored by the Montgomery County Postwar and Advisory Committee was opposed by the Board of Directors of the Bethesda Chamber of Commerce at its meeting Monday night.

Zoning proposals requiring that off-street parking facilities be provided in future commercial and industrial projects also was opposed by the board.

A resolution calling for legislation authorizing the County Commissioneres to restrict and regulate taxicabs in the western suburband area of the county, subject to the supervision of the State Public Service Commission, was adopted by the board.

In opposing the parking lot plan, the directors said there is no justification for publicly owned park-facilities. If a need arises the board agrees that equitable tax to provide the lots should be levied against all property owners served by the Bethesda business district rather than against owners of business houses. The present plan calls for a 20 per cent tax on houses. The present plan calls for a 20 pef cent tax on all commercial and industrial firms.

Nurse Draft Bill Voted by House Group

Unmarried women nurses between the ages of 20 and 44, inclusive, would be liable to draft for military service under legislation approved yesterday by the House Military Committee.

But committee members, concluding three weeks of consideration of the measure requested by President Roosevelt on January 6 to provide 20,000 nurses for the Army and the Navy, said privately they did not expect the legislation, if enacted, to be enforced, except possibly among cadet nursees.

Even should the existing volunteer system, which the legislation continues, fail to produce the necessary number of nurses, the impact of the bill would fall heaviest on the 277,000 women trained under the Cadet Nurse Corps program.

The bill requires local draft boards to take cadet graduates first and prohibits the induction of noncadets so long as the board has cadets available.

Provisions giving the War Manpower Commission's procurement and assignment service authority to defer nurses essential to civilian health and prohibiting the induction of Veterans Administration nurses without the administration's approval were expressly withheld from the cadet nurse corps.

The legislation makes it incumbent for every registered or graduate nurse and every nurse eligible for registration, within the age limits, to list herself with her local draft board.

While the bill makes no provision for the granting of commissions to inducted nurses, Army spokesmen had told the committee commissions would be issued to those found qualified.

Chairman May (D., Ky.) said he hoped to obtain clearance from the Rules Committee for House consideration of the bill next week.

REPLACEMENTS FOR HOME FRONT SUPPLY LINES

Commercial trucks for use in essential civilian occupations are once again rolling off the assembly lines at GMC in substantial quantities. They are constructed with the same careful craftsmanship; they benefit by the same expert engineering that has given the GMC military truck the ability to "take it" at fighting fronts. If you are eligible for a new truck, let us help you fill out an application. See us, too, for regular, reliable maintenance of your equipment.

YMAC Time Payment Plan Assures You of the Lowest Available Rates

GMC Truck & Coach Division
General Motors Corporation
30 M. Street, N.E. . . . WASHINGTON . . . Phone: MEtropolitan 0505

THE TRUCK OF VALUE
GMC TRUCKS
GASOLINE • DIESEL
GMC VICTORY MAINTENANCE
INVEST IN VICTORY . . . BUY MORE WAR BONDS

A Letter of Appreciation
to the many friends of Wrigley's Spearmint, Doublemint and "Juicy Fruit" Chewing Gum

WRIGLEY'S
CHEWING GUM MANUFACTURERS

We want to thank

all the people here at home for the fine spirit of understanding shown us since we told you that, for as long as possible, all the very best gum we could make would go only to our Armed Forces and Merchant Sailors overseas and at sea.

With this in mind, and so that there can be no misunderstanding, we want you to know that we have now used up all our pre-war ingredients and that we have stopped making the well known trade-marked brands of Wrigley's Spearmint, Doublemint and "Juicy Fruit" even for the Armed Forces overseas.

There will be no more chewing gum of these three famous brands and flavors for anyone - until we can again make gum worthy of these three trade-marked labels, which have always been your guarantee of uniform, finest quality and flavor.

Until we can bring back Wrigley standard brands we are making a plain but honest Wartime chewing gum to help take care of both military and civilian needs. We are offering this gum to the public only on its own merit and for that reason it is not associated with any Wrigley standard brand but has its own brand name and flavors.

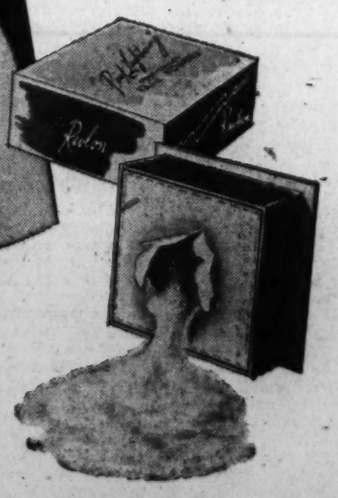
Wrigley's

These wrappers will be empty until further notice.

New "Pink Lightning" Face Powder by Revlon

ANOTHER STROKE OF COLOR GENIUS

Texture? Cling? Fragrance? You expect these virtues in fine face powder, of course. Certainly Revlon gives you all three—and much more. But the real difference in face powder, after all, is color . . . *color* by Revlon. "Pink Lightning" for example. Startlingly new, altogether different, one of nine custom-made, alive-with-color Revlon shades. "Pink Lightning" transforms your complexion from dullness to a warmth and glow the very second you dust it on. Get "Pink Lightning" today.



BY THE CREATORS OF WORLD-FAMOUS COLOR ORIGINALS IN NAIL ENAMEL AND LIPSTICK

Metropolitan Life Assets At 7 Billion

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. issued $2,064,042,459 worth of life insurance during 1944, bringing the company's total in force to more than 30 billion dollars for the first time, the company reported yesterday.

Assets at the year's end were $8,995,450,571—largest of any corporation in the world—according to the annual statement. The increase over 1943 totaled $531,647,020.

Metropolitan increased its investments in United States and Canadian government securities by $713,070,098 during 1944, to a total of $3,066,455,698, the report said.

Besides the $30,696,750,129 life insurance in force, accident and health insurance issued by the company provides a principal sum benefit of $1,714,599,892 and weekly indemnity of $33,568,850, the report pointed out. The number of policyholders increased 31 million during the year.

The detah rate among policyholders, exclusive of deaths from enemy action, was slightly lower than during 1943 and about the same as 1942, a record year for low mortality.

Battle deaths resulted in claim payments of nearly 15 million dollars during the past year.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Working Capital Soars

The $1,200,000,000 increase in working capital of American corporations between July and September, 1944, brought net working capital to a new high of $45,100,000,000, the Securities and Exchange Commission said yesterday.

This is nearly double the $24,600,000,000 working capital level reported at the close of 1939.

Working capital during the third quarter of 1944 was reported to be "in extremely liquid form" with cash and United States Government securities accounting for a substantial portion.

The $2,300,000,000 increase in cash on hand brought to a record total of $24,100,000,000 American corporations' cash on hand and in banks.

The total of postwar credits in refundable taxes had reached two billion dollars by September 30, 1944, an increase of 200 million dollars during the third quarter.

Utility Issue Offered

Halsey, Stuart & &Co. and associates scheduled for offering today a new issue of 35 million dollar Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co. first mortgage bonds at 101 per cent and accrued interest. Proceeds of the 2¾ per cent bonds, due in 1975, are to be applied toward the redemption of a similar amount of 3¾ per cent bonds due in 1966, presently outstanding.

Included in the offering group is Auchincloss, Parker & Redpath.

Earnings Statements

American News Co. reports net profit for 1944 of $2,478,326, equal to $5.88 a share, compared with $2,166,422 or $5.14 a share in 1943. Net sales were $146,286,665 last year against $131,385,590 the previous year.

Molybdenum Corp. of America reports net profit of $358,350 for 1944, equal to 62 cents a share, compared with $468,111, or 81 cents a share in 1943.

Local Produce

Eggs and Live Poultry

EGGS—Market about steady; supplies continue to increase and are fully adequate to trade needs. Prices paid for Federal-State graded eggs received from grading stations February 20: Whites, browns, mixed colors, U. S. grade A, large, 41@42, average 41½; U. S. grade A medium, 37@39, average 39½; U. S. grade B, large, 38@39, average 38; U. S. grade C, 32@34, average 33.

LIVE POULTRY—Market firm; three truck loads due for delivery to authorized processors today; occasional small lots being received from nonrestricted areas. Prices paid net f.o.b. Washington (transportation charges included according to mileage): Broilers and fryers, 32.5 per pound.

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales on wholesale market in less than carlot quantities.)

APPLES—Market dull and slightly weaker; practically no demand for small size and utility grades; Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, bushel baskets and Eastern crates, U. S. 1, Yorks and Black Twigs, 2½-in. minimum, 2.25@2.50; few sales high as 2.75; 2¾-in. minimum, 2.75@3.00; Staymans and Delicious, 2½-in. minimum, 2.50@2.75; few sales high as 3.00; 2¾-in. minimum, 3.00@3.50; mostly 3.35; Golden Delicious, 2½-in. minimum, 2.75@3.25, mostly around 3.00; 2¾-in. minimum, 3.25@3.50; few sales higher; various varieties, 2¼-in. minimum, 1.60@2.60; utilities and unclassified, all sizes, 2.50; boxes, Washington, Winesaps, Staymans, few Romes and Delicious, 163s and larger, extra fancy, 4.38@4.53; few sales lower; smaller size and C grade, mostly 4.00; few sales lower.

CABBAGE—Market slightly stronger; rail, Florida, 50-lb. sacks, domestic round type mostly around 1.50; few 2.00; fair quality, few 1.25; New York, 50-lb. sacks, Danish type, 1.50@2.00, mostly 1.50@1.75; truck, Florida, bushel baskets, domestic round type, packed locally, mostly 1.50, few 1.75.

CARROTS—Market about steady; California, Los Angeles crates, 6 doz., 4.65@5.00, mostly 4.75; few at ceiling price, 5.40; Arizona, Los Angeles crates, 6 doz., mostly around 4.75; 50-lb. sacks, topped, washed, 2.00; New York, bushel baskets, topped, washed, and fed 50-lb. sacks topped, washed, 2.00.

CELERY—Market slightly stronger; Florida, standard crates and 16-in. crates trimmed tops, Golden Heart, individually washed and precooled, 26-10 doz., 4.50@5.00, mostly around 4.50; few higher, xx's, 4.00.

ONIONS—Market slightly weaker; 50-lb. sacks, yellows, U. S. 1, 60 to 70 per cent, 2 in. and larger, New York, 1.75@2.00, mostly 1.90; few high as 2.25; Michigan and Ohio, 1.90@2.25, mostly around 2.00.

POTATOES—Demand very good; market firm at ceiling for size A; demand rather light for small stock and commercial stock; Maine, 100-lb. sacks, Katahdins, U. S. 1, size A, 3.94, few sales 3.74; 50-lb. paper sacks, 1.00; 100-lb. sacks, Katahdins, U. S. 1, size B, 3.40; New York, 100-lb. sacks, Katahdins, U. S. 1, size A, 3.64; U. S. 1, size B, 3.24; 100-lb. sacks, round white varieties, Connecticut, U. S. 1, size B, 3.40@3.45; few 3.70; Colorado, U. S. 1, size B, 3.52; Canada, 50-lb. paper sacks, 3.80; U. S. 1, size B, 3.40; Florida, 50-lb. cotton sacks, Bliss Triumphs, 2.80.

SWEET POTATOES—Market about steady; brushed, good quality and condition; North Carolina, bushel baskets, Puerto Ricans, U. S. 1, 3.00@3.40; mostly 3.25; Virginia, bushel baskets, Nancy Halls, U. S. 1, mostly 2.75@3.00, few 2.50; Maryland, bushel baskets, Goldens and Nancy Halls, U. S. 1, 2.50@2.75, mostly around 2.75; various varieties, unbrushed and ordinary to fair quality and condition, 1.50@2.00; Louisiana, bushel crates, Puerto Ricans, U. S. 1, 45 lbs., 3.65; few high as 3.75.

GRAPEFRUIT—Florida, standard and wire-bound boxes, Duncans and Marsh seedless, 3.75@4.45, mostly 4.00; few sales small, 3.25@3.50; pink seedless, 5.00@5.37, mostly 5.00; small size, low as 4.50@4.75; Texas, Foster pinks, 4.50@4.82, mostly 4.50; few sales, small size and fair quality, 4.00@4.25.

ORANGES—Florida, wire-bound and standard boxes, combination grade, 150s to 216s, 4.50@5.16, mostly 4.75@5.00; some 250s to 288s, 4.25; Temples, few sales 6.00@6.25, some fair, 5.75; some poor, 5.00; 4-5 bushels, 2.00@3.25; California, navels, standard boxes, 5.00@5.50; few sales best, 5.63@5.93; small size and fair quality and condition, 4.50.

Quotations on the New York Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,770,000 shares; previous day, 1,880,000; week ago, 1,797,310; year ago, closed; two years ago, 1,427,405; January 1 to-date, 63,557,335; year ago, 29,914,510; two years ago, 36,616,586.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Feb. 20.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net ch.
30 Inds.	159.03	159.86	158.69	159.57	+0.56
20 Rys.	52.09	52.34	51.74	52.07	+0.13
15 Utils.	28.35	28.53	28.28	28.44	+0.04
65 Stks.	59.72	60.03	59.51	59.85	+0.18

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 91,700; railroads, 110,320; utilities, 137,000; 65 stocks, 339,020.

Profit Taking Stems Fresh Stock Bulge

New York, Feb. 20 (AP).—The stock market made another new seven-year-average peak today by a nose despite light selling which crimped many leaders and restricted the general run of gains to fractions.

Investment demand, based on inflation psychology and income prospects, remained as the principal trend bulwark. The good war news also was helpful. Board room caution was a bit more pronounced, however, as expectations of a technical correction of the lengthy swing were voiced by analysts.

Dealings were the most active and prices around their best in the forenoon. Activity then tapered and the direction was rather cloudy at the close. Transfers of 1,770,000 shares compared with 1,880,000 Monday.

The Associated Press 60-stock composite showed a net advance of .2 of a point at 62, a top figure since September 4, 1937.

In the "new high" class were U. S. Smelting, up 4¼; American Smelting, up 1¾; General Motors, up ⅜, and U. S. Lines, up ½.

Risers included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Youngstown Sheet, Santa Fe, Southern Pacific, Great Northern, American Telephone, Montgomery Ward, International Harvester, Park Utah, Westinghouse, Allied Chemical, Eastman Kodak and Johns-Manville.

Declines were posted for Chrysler, Southern Railway, Pennsylvania, Northern Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, United Aircraft, U. S. Rubber, North American, Western Union "A," Kennecott and American Can.

Bonds were uneven. At Chicago wheat was off ⅜, to 70⅝, of a cent a bushel, and other staples a shade easier. Cotton ended 30 cents a bale lower to up 10 cents.

WHAT STOCKS DID	Tues.	Mon.
Advances	432	603
Declines	339	185
Unchanged	223	211
Total issues	994	999

Visible Grain Supply

Chicago, Feb. 20 (AP).—The domestic visible supply of wheat decreased last week 3,730,000 bushels to a total of 105,595,000 bushels, the Chicago Board of Trade reported today. The visible supply of corn increased 535,000 bushels to 19,774,000 bushels, oats decreased 38,000 bushels to 12,300,000 bushels, rye decreased 62,000 bushels to 10,878,000 bushels, barley decreased 443,000 bushels ot 23,547,000 bushels, and soybeans decreased 341,000 bushels to 15,570,000 bushels.

Dividend Actions

New York, Feb. 20 (AP).—Dividends declared:

	Rate	Period	Stk. of record	Payable
Accumulated				
Crown Overall pf	$1.20	..	3-5	3-15
Hathaway Bak pf	$1.75	..	2-23	3-1
Hobbs Battery A	$1	..	2-16	2-26
Indust Brwn Hoist pf	30c	..	3-15	4-1
Wood News Mah pf	$1.75	..	2-19	3-1
Extra				
Exchange Buffet	10c	..	3-2	3-15
Panhandle E Pipe L	25c	..	3-16	3-31
Ray O Vac Co	25c	..	2-15	3-1
Interim				
Du Pont de Nem	$1.25	..	2-26	3-14
Increased				
Federal M & Smelt	$75c	..	3-1	3-20
Reduced				
Twin Disc Clutch Co	50c	Q	3-14	3-24
Irregular				
Consol Retail Strs	15c	..	3-15	4-2
Mo Kan Pipe L	20c	..	3-16	4-3
Do B	1c	..	3-16	4-3
Regular				
Atlanta & Chrl A L	$4.50	S	2-20	3-1
Bucyrus-Erie	15c	..	3-10	4-2
Chamberlin Co of Am	15c	..	2-28	3-10
Devonian Oil	25c	Q	2-28	3-15
Exchange Buffet	10c	Q	3-2	3-15
D E Klein Co	25c	Q	3-21	4-2
Niles B Pond	25c	..	3-5	3-15
Omar Inc	10c	..	3-10	3-31
Panhandle E Pipe L	75c	Q	3-16	3-31
Ray O Vac	25c	Q	2-15	3-1
Selby Shoe	12½c	"	2-24	3-8
Thermoid Co	10c	Q	3-5	3-15
Travelers Ins Co	$4	Q	2-24	3-10
Wilcox Oil	10c	..	3-15	4-5
Youngstown Stl Door	25c	..	3-1	3-15
Alabama Pow $6 pf	$1.50	Q	3-9	4-2
Do $7 pf	$1.75	Q	3-9	4-2
Cons Retail Strs	15c	Q	3-15	4-2
Diana Strs	20c	Q	2-28	3-10
Compo Shoe Mach	15c	..	3-1	3-15
Gen Finance Corp	5c	Q	4-2	4-16
Pacific Mills	50c	Q	3-2	3-15
Sutherland Paper	30c	Q	3-3	3-15
Transue & Williams	50c	..	3-2	3-10

New York Bond Prices

By the Associated Press

Total sales, $11,635,000; previous day, 12,170,000; week ago, 10,344,500; year ago, closed; two years ago, 13,751,600; January 1 to date, 480,630,500; year ago, 623,422,350; two years ago, 484,203,700.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, Feb. 20.

40 Bonds	106.16	+0.10
10 Higher grade rails	114.04	+0.05
10 Second grade rails	94.00	+0.24
10 Public utilities	109.01	
10 Industrials	107.58	+0.11

New York Cotton

New York, Feb. 20 (AP).—Increased liquidation in the March position and considerable switching into later months highlighted trading in cotton futures today, with prices closing 30 cents a bale lower to 10 cents higher.

Earlier in the day, quotations were off as much as 50 cents a bale, but steadied on mill buying and covering.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	
March	22.14	22.15	22.03	22.08	—5-6
May	22.06	22.08	22.01	22.01	—3
July	21.76	21.79	21.71	21.74	+
October	21.27	21.28	21.19	21.21	—1
December	21.22	21.23	21.15	21.17	+2

Middling, spot, 22.36 nominal, off 3.

Warner Bros. Net Rises to 63c a Share

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 20 (AP).—Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc., and subsidiaries, showed a net profit of approximately $2,350,000 for the quarter ended November 25, 1944, compared with a net profit of $1,981,730 for the same period in 1943, it was announced today at the annual stockholders meeting.

The profits were equivalent to 63 cents a share of common stock outstanding, compared with 53 cents a share for the corresponding period a year ago, the report said.

Officials reported a net reduction of $2,853,000 in consolidated funded debts since September 1, 1944, bringing total funded and other long-term debt to approximately $46,800,000.

Jacques Kopfstein, vice president of Astor Pictures, New York, questioned the company's dividend policy. Officials said "it was the intention of management to continue to apply the available cash receipts to reducing the company's outstanding debt."

"The program of debt reduction is directed toward the ultimate goal of placing the common stock on a sound dividend basis," they added.

Kopfstein offered two million dollars for 50 pictures at least five years old, stating that "the offer would enable the company to pay a 10 per cent dividend to holders of 3,170,000 shares of $5 par value common stock." The offer will be referred to the board of directors, officials said.

No dividend was declared at the meeting.

It was reported that Warner Bros. contributed seven million dollars profit from the production "This Is the Army" to the Army Relief Fund.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Feb. 20 (AP).—Government purchase of flour gave wheat independent strength on moderate buying by brokers and commission houses today.

Reports reaching the trading floor said the Government is in the market for large quantities of flour, with bids scheduled to be opened Thursday through Saturday. However, there was no indication of amount to be purchased.

The May contract developed the greatest strength, while the deferred contracts fell off fractionally.

At the close wheat was 3.8 lower to ⅝ higher than yesterday's close, May, 1.64; corn was 1.8 to ⅜ lower, May, 1.12½; oats were ⅛ to ¼ lower, May, 66¾; rye was ⅛ to ⅜ lower, May, 1.14½; barley was ¼ to ⅜ lower, May, 1.09⅞.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	1.63½	1.64⅜	1.63⅜	1.64
July	1.56⅛	1.56⅝	1.55⅝	1.56⅛
September	1.55⅛	1.55⅜	1.54⅞	1.54⅞
December	1.54⅝	1.55⅛	1.54⅞	1.54⅞
Corn—				
May	1.12¾	1.12¾	1.12⅜	1.12½
July	1.11⅛	1.11⅛	1.11⅛	1.11⅛
September	1.09⅞	1.09⅞	1.09⅞	1.09⅞
Oats—				
May	67⅛	67⅛	66⅞	66¾
July	62⅜	62⅛	62	62⅛
September	59⅜	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛
December	58⅞	58⅞	58⅝	58⅝
Rye—				
May	1.14⅜	1.15	1.13⅞	1.14⅜
July	1.12⅞	1.13	1.11⅞	1.12⅛
September	1.09⅞	1.10	1.09⅞	1.09⅞
December	1.10⅛	1.10⅜	1.09⅞	1.09⅞
Barley—				
May	1.10	1.10	1.09⅜	1.09⅞
July	1.05	1.05	1.04⅜	1.04¾

Cash Grain

Chicago, Feb. 20 (AP).—WHEAT—No. 2 hard, 1.75⅛ ceiling price.

CORN—No. 5 mixed, 1.11½; No. 5 yellow, 1.03¾@1.06¾; sample grade yellow, 96¼@1.00¼.

OATS—None.

BARLEY—Nominal; malting, 1.15@1.39½; feed, 95@1.15.

FIELD SEED—Per hundredweight, nominal: timothy, 6.00@6.25; red top, 16.00@16.00; red clover, 31.50; sweet clover, 10.65; alsike, 28.50.

D. C. Securities

The Washington Stock Exchange list is published in full on Tuesday. Thereafter, securities are quoted only when there is a change in the bid or asked price. Yesterday's quotations:

Wash Gas $5 pfd, 10 at 112½.

After Call

Cap Transit Co, 12 at 34½.
Pot Elec 6% pfd, 5 at 110½.
Cap Transit Co, 100 at 34⅜.
Garfinckel 5½% pfd, 50 at 28½, 50 at 28½.
Pot Elec 6% pfd, 2 at 111, 1 at 110½.
Wash Gas com, 100 at 26½.

	Bid.	Asked.
Public Utility Bonds		
Am Tel & Tel conv deb 3s '56	120⅝	121⅞
Pot Elec Pow 3¼ '66	107¼	
Public Utility Stocks		
Amer Tel & Tel (9)	163	
Capital Transit (2.00)	34⅝	35¼
Pot Elec Power 6% pfd (6)	*110	
Pot Elec P 5½% pfd (5.50)	*110	
Wash Gas Lt com (1.50)	26	26½
Wash Gas Lt cum pfd (5.00)	112	113
Trust Company		
Amer Sec & Tr Co (e8)	261	270
Miscellaneous Stocks		
Garfin 5½% cum pfd (1.375)	28	29
Hecht com (1.20)	22	22½
Lanston Monotype (†4.00)	*65½	
Mergenthaler Lino (p5.00)	70½	71¼
Peoples Drug (p1.25)	32¼	

*Ex dividend. †Plus extras. (e) 2 per cent extra. (p) Paid in 1944.

Naval Stores

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 20 (AP).—TURPENTINE—81 cents a gallon; offerings, none; sales, none; receipts, 17 barrels; shipments, 144 barrels; stocks, 22,250 barrels.

ROSIN (100-lb. drums)—Offerings, none; sales, none; receipts, 75; shipments, 212; stocks, 7340.

Quote: B, 5.05; D, 5.12; E, 5.63; F, 5.75; G, 5.79; H, 5.81; I, 5.81; K, 5.85; M, 5.87; N, 6.03; WG, 6.28; WW, 6.55; X, 6.55.

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 20 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, none; shipments, 1; stocks, 38,462.

ROSIN—Receipts, none; shipments, 495; stocks, 12,875.

Pennsy's Net Drops Despite Record Gross

Despite record revenues, net income of the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1944 showed a drop of $20,698,053 as compared with the previous year.

This was shown yesterday in the road's ninety-eighth annual report which revealed gross operating revenues of $1,010,015,912, an increase of $30,242,757 over 1943. Operating expenses, President M. W. Clement pointed out, mounted $72,808,034 in the same period.

Taxes amounted to $152,838,409, consuming approximately 70 cents out of every dollar left after paying operating expenses and other charges. Net income was $64,720,431.

Discussing taxes, the report protests against ever-increasing rates.

"The railroads are taxed," the report continues, "not only by the Federal Government and the various States, but by many of the counties, cities and other municipalities they serve. These taxes, which the railroads have borne for many years at ever increasing rates . . . have reached the point where practically all of the so-called large profits of the railroads during the war period have been and are now being drained off in taxes.

"The result is that railroads have been unable to create the reserves that should be provided, in fact should be required, for rehabilitation after the war."

Refunding operations, detailed in the report, have resulted in calling for redemption, during 1944 and so far this year, four issues of bonds totaling $140,735,000, while new issues, totaling $129,735,000, and bearing lower rates of interest, have been sold to provide funds for the redemptions. These transactions insure ultimate savings of approximately 61 million dollars. In addition, refunding operations of three terminal companies, jointly owned with other railroads, will produce ultimate savings to the Pennsylvania of approximately $9,200,000.

Holiday Tomorrow

All Washington banks and building & loan associations will be closed tomorrow in observance of Washington's Birthday, a legal holiday in this city. The financial institutions will be open on Friday until 6:30 p. m.

Major security and commodity markets likewise will suspend operations tomorrow.

Commodity Index

New York, Feb. 20.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today advanced to 108.59; previous day, 108.42; week ago, 108.68; month ago, 108.35; year ago, 107.11.

	1944-45.	1943.	1942.	1941.
High	108.87	107.54	103.22	95.12
Low	106.03	103.43	95.54	77.03

(1926 average equals 100.)

What's Ahead for UTILITY STOCKS?

DOES recent firmness in Utility Stocks reflect underlying improvement, forecasting substantially higher prices? What outlook for earnings, taxes, rate trends, postwar volume, and increased dividends?

3 Issues to Buy

The following active Utilities are analyzed with chart studies and purchase of 3 of them recommended in the current UNITED Report:

Am. Gas & El.	Engin'ers P. S.
Am. Pow. & Lt.	North Am. Co.
Com. & South'n	Pac. G. & Elec.
Cons. Edison	Phila. Electric
Cons. Gas Balt.	P. Serv. of NJ
Elec. Bd. & Sh.	So. Calif. Ed'n

We shall be glad to send this important report without obligation.

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$35,000,000

Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company

First Mortgage Bonds, Series due February 1, 1975, 2¾%

Dated February 1, 1945 Due February 1, 1975

Price 101% and accrued interest

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained only from such of the undersigned as are registered dealers in securities in this State.

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February 21, 1945

Eastern and Tech Win; Play for Title Today

Pieces of Haight

Pneumonia Nook, D. C.

Dear Boss:

The "Little Potatoes, We're Hard To Peel," my boyhood gang, were athletically inclined, but their eagerness ran far ahead of their sports equipment. Our winter program depended mostly on snow and we made full use of every flake. Even before the snow stopped falling we would be out with our brooms and shovels picking up change for cleaning off sidewalks

HAIGHT

Then followed coasting and sliding and when the snow began to melt we went in for snowballing, an art at which we were sometimes too efficient for our own good, if you know what I mean.

I was popular in early spring, during kite season, because my father owned a grocery store where string, sticks and tissue paper could be procured. However, the start of baseball presented difficulties. Our rock-strewn diamond, plus slugging ability, played havoc with the ball and only our skill at covering it with tire tape kept us in action.

When marble season rolled around we had no problems. Once we talked the well-to-do boys over 16th street way into shooting with us, we always won enough to keep us going.

Transportation was the only drawback to swimming, but we got there by various methods—one skate, hopping ice wagons, three on a bike or plain hiking.

"Twenty-foot hole" in back of the present Shoreham Hotel was a jungle at the time and we used the suits that came with us when we were born.

The "Little Potatoes, We're Hard to Peel" rid themselves of much energy on the gridiron. Footballs were expensive and harder to steal than tire tape from the nearby garage during baseball season. But I can't recall our equivalent of the Army-Navy game—Little Potatoes vs. Cowtown—being called off for lack of a ball. In one memorable battle we used a cap full of leaves tied with an old stocking.

Fighting was a sport we indulged in during all seasons. We considered ourselves good at it . . . singularly, collectively and any style. In recent years I have wondered what became of all the half bricks that used to be around whenever the going got too tough.

Occasionally there was boxing. Almost every Christmas some boy would get a set of boxing gloves, which always called for action, invariably resulting in a gloves-off policy with the defeated contestant "going home for his big brother."

Boss, perhaps you have wondered how I got into this letter on my misspent youth. Well, the fact is I couldn't help comparing the sports era of the "Little Potatoes, We're Hard to Peel" with that of the present-day youths.

Friday night, The Post stages the finals of the Battle of Belts and 28 boys will slug it out for 14 District championships. This youngsters will perform with the most modern of ring equipment, and under conditions befitting a world's heavyweight championship.

Several thousand persons will sit in comfortable chairs, in a million-dollar arena to watch these youngsters do battle.

The "Little Potatoes, We're Hard To Peel" used to stage their fights under a lamp post and the policeman on our beat stopped most of them just as they were getting good.

As ever,

Pounds Haight

P. S.—My law suit is off. Lawyer says not enough difference between my new picture and baboon.

Frick Certain Baseball Will Operate in '45

By Ernest Barcella

President Ford Frick of the National League said last night after a conference with War Mobilizer James F. Byrnes that "nothing developed today to change my opinion that baseball can operate in 1945."

Frick and President Will Harridge of the American League had an hour-long conference with Byrnes regarding the wartime future of baseball.

"We told Justice Byrnes our story," Frick said.

"He received us very kindly. We answered some questions he wanted to know."

Byrnes Makes No Comment

He declined to reveal the specific story or issue a statement.

Asked, whether anything happened during the day that might compel the major leagues to drop plans for carrying on this season, Frick replied:

"We're making every plan to carry on in 1945. We have every intention of doing so. Nothing developed today to change my opinion that baseball can operate in 1945."

He refused to say whether this meant that Byrnes had given baseball a green light, or to elaborate further.

But his apparent optimism was construed as a sign that Byrnes had placed no further obstacle in the way of baseball. His remarks were viewed as at least the most encouraging news for baseball since President Roosevelt's recent conditional go-ahead. Mr. Roosevelt told a press conference he was all for baseball, provided it did not interfere with the war effort or use perfectly healthy young men.

Frick Notes Senate Action

Earlier in the day Frick had said on behalf of Harridge and himself that "We're here mostly for information so we'll know where we stand and what we can do."

It was presumed that manpower was the major topic of descussion with Byrnes. The Major Leagues had hoped to fill their rosters largely from 4-Fs and over-or-under-age men. But recent Byrnes orders have been designed to put all available men into war industries. Another discouraging factor was the pending work-or-else bill. The Senate Military Affairs Committee sidetracked that bill today pending consideration of a far less drastic substitute.

Frick took note of the Senate action. He said that as an individual he always had favored a national service bill because such a law would be a "good thing to balance various war requirements."

Another topic presumably discussed with Byrnes was the outlook for night baseball in view of recent restrictions on the use of electricity.

Not Looking for Favors

Harridge and Frick made it plain that they were "not looking for favors." They simply are seeking information.

Asked if they felt baseball contributed to the war effort, they said they would have locked up the ball parks long ago if they had thought otherwise.

Neither would comment on the outlook for baseball manpower.

"We have to operate under the same laws as everyone else," Frick said.

Both said they expected to confer with at least one other Government official tomorrow, but declined to disclose who it would be. It was speculated, however, that they would meet with J. Monroe Johnson, director of the Office of Transportation.

Johnson has discredited a recent widely-circulated report imputing to ODT a suggestion that the Major Leagues be revised into East and West Leagues to conserve on transportation.

Ounce of Prevention

Salt Lake City.—The gatekeeper was so suspicious that three University of Utah cagers couldn't get into the gymnasium for the Wyoming game until Coach Vadel Peterson identified them.

Touchdowners Learn About the Battle of Belts Tournament

Les Arries, left, and Donald (Ham) Adams, president of the Touchdown Club of Washington, are given first-hand information on the Washington Post-D.C.A.A.U. Battle of Belts Boxing Championship finals, which come up Friday night at Uline Arena, by Rev. Father Joseph A. Leitch, founder and director of the St. Mary's Boys' Club, of Alexandria, who spoke at the club's regular luncheon yesterday. Father Leitch urged city-wide suport of the tournament. John B. (Jack) Kelly, chairman of the National Committee on Physical Fitness, praised the work Father Leitch has accomplished at St. Mary's and urged more such clubs be organized for physical fitness purposes which he said have been sadly neglected in this country

Wilson Bows, 33-31; Colts Lose, 49-39

Eastern's Ramblers defeated Wilson's Green Tigers, 33-31, in overtime, and Tech's Trainers whipped Coolidge's Colts, 49-39, in the semi-finals of the interhigh playoffs yesterday and the winners clash today, 4 p. m. at Tech for the championship.

Eastern's victory featured as the Ramblers had to come from behind to gain 31-31 deadlock as the fourth period ended and go on to win when Bob Lamon registered a goal with but eight seconds remaining in the overtime stanza.

To the crowd of 2,500 which swelled the Tech gym, the game was nothing but action and the forward Ramblers chalked up their 16th victory.

Eastern, with Ed Charnock ringing up four points, took a 6-5 lead as the first period closed, but the Green Tigers tied it at 15-all before the half gun sounded.

Tigers in Front

With Don Polhumas and Gene Taylor leading their attack, the Tigers strode into a 29-25 lead as the third period closed. Don Polhumas dropped in a pair of fouls to start the period, followed by baskets by Les Sanders and Pierce (Sleepy) Godfrey.

Polhumas registered two more fouls and the Tigers were leading, 23-15. Eastern's Albert D'Ambrosio and Bob Lamon then each shot a field goal, but the Tigers Taylor rang up five quick points, four via field goals, and McLarney added a foul to give the Tigers a 29-20 lead. However, Eastern's little Bill Graham shot a foul and Lamon and D'Ambrosio each registered a basket just before the period ended.

Wilson was held to two fouls in the last period while the Ramblers collected six points to tie it, 31-31. With but 8 seconds remaining in the overtime period, Eastern's Lamon sank one from midcourt and before Wilson could advance the gun sounded.

Seldom has the final score of a basketball game been more deceiving than was the 10-point margin that Tech held over Coolidge at the end of their fracas at Eastern. Until the final period, the score of the two teams was never more than 4 points apart.

Moffat Scores

Tech's Johnny Moffat retrieved Walt Olson's opening tap and dribbled down the floor to score before 10 seconds had passed. But the Colts immediately retaliated as Bill Lake dumped the ball through the hoop from near the center stripe before another 15 seconds had elapsed. And so the opening quarter proceeded, nip and tuck all the way, with the Trainers holding a 10 9 lead at its conclusion. Paced by Dean Hausrath's five markers, the battling Colts jumped into a half-time lead of 21-20.

The power-packed Trainers hopped back into a 30-30 tie at the three-quarters mark as Alfred Raphelson and Alvin Lann began to find the range with a regularity quite disturbing to the Colts.

Starting from scratch in the final stanza, the victory-hungry Trainers struck swiftly and decisively by racking up six points before the tiring Colts could counter. And when the Colts ddi strike back, the Trainers only redoubled their efforts. Moffat led the final Tech scoring attack with five points, while Raphelson and Gene Enseweller chipped in with four apiece. Kenny Hazel's four tallies in the last period were not enough to spark the Colts.

Moffat's 13 points were high for the victors. Hazel scored nine for Coolidge.

EASTERN, 33; WILSON, 31

Eastern.	G	FG	P	Wilson.	G	FG	P
Charnock, f	1	2	4	Godfrey, f	3	1	7
Hegstrom, f	0	1	1	Taylor, f	2	2	6
Graham, f	2	2	6	Sanders, c	2	1	5
D'Ambrosio, c	3	1	7	Hogue, c	0	1	1
Kirk, c	1	0	2	McLarney, g	2	3	7
Grimes, c	0	0	0	Polhumas, g	0	5	5
Lamon, g	4	2	10	Hartshorn, g	0	0	0
Spicknall, g	1	1	3				
Totals	12	9	33	Totals	9	13	31

Officials—White and Doran.

TECH, 49; COOLIDGE, 39

Tech.	G	FG	P	Coolidge.	G	FG	P
Moffatt, f	3	7	13	Hausrath, f	2	3	7
Abraham, f	1	0	2	Shaw, f	0	0	0
Lann, f	4	2	10	Hazel, f	3	3	9
Olson, c	1	3	5	Lake, c	2	2	6
Enseweller, c	2	0	4	Cannon, g	2	3	7
Raphelson, g	4	2	10	Witzel, g	0	0	0
Rapse, g	0	0	0	Laing, g	2	3	7
Davis, g	1	3	5	Henry, g	1	1	3
Totals	16	17	49	Totals	12	15	39

Widdoes Gets Brown's Post At Ohio State

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 20 (U.P.).—Carroll C. Widdoes, who led the Buckeyes to the Big Ten championship and an undefeated season last year as acting coach, today was named head football coach at Ohio State.

He succeeds Lieut. Paul Brown, who was on leave of absence until two weeks ago when he resigned to become head coach of the Cleveland team of the All-American Professional Football League which plans to operate after the war.

Widdoes was signed to a one year contract, but the amount was not disclosed. It was believed, however, that he will receive about $8000. Brown received $9000 in his last season as coach and was scheduled for a $1000 raise when he entered the Navy.

In addition to signing Widdoes, the university athletic board also announced that Paul O. Bixler and Erne R. Godfrey had been signed as assistants to the new mentor.

Widdies, who took over for Brown last spring, led the Buckeyes through a nine-game campaign without a defeat, highlighted by a 26-to-6 victory over the Great Lakes service team coached by Brown.

The 40-year-old former high school coach was named the coach of the year in the annual poll of the New York World-Telegram. He was considered one of the leading candidates for the football coaching berth at Cornell and was interviewed by Cornell authorities last December.

The son of the Rev. and Mrs. Howard Widdoes, United Brethren missionaries, presently interned somewhere in the Philippines by the Japanese, Widdoes was graduated in 1936 from Otterbein College, where he played football, basketball and baseball and was a member of the track team.

Upon graduation he was named coach at Massillon Junior High School. In 1933 he became an assistant to Brown who then was football coach at Massillon Senior High School. When Brown left that post in 1944 to go to Ohio State, Widdoes went with him.

Trail From Way Back

Salt Lake City.—The rugged Alta terrain in nearby Wastach mountains furnishes only thrills and bumps to skiers who frequent the famed Utah winter resort, but some 80 years ago it yielded 37 million dollars in silver and other metals.

Sportsmen Hear Story of How Clubs Help Young America

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

The Washington Post-DCAAU Battle of Belts boxing championships, finals of which will be unveiled Friday night at Uline Arena with all the fistic fury 28 youngsters can provide in 14 bous, took on added importance yesterday when two of the country's foremost exponents of physical fitness unquelifiedly endorsed the tournament as a notable step in the right direction for the good of the Nation's youth.

The occasion was the weekly luncheon of the Touchdown Club and the principal speakers, Rev. Father Joseph A. Leitch, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church, and founder, organizer and leading figure in the St. Mary's Boys Club, Alexandria, and John B. "Jack" Kelly, chairman of the National Committee on Physical Fitness, based their talks on the importance of a physical fitness program for youngsters the country over and heralded the Post-AAU tournament as a vital contribution to the program.

St. Mary's Club Growth Cited

Father Leitch told of the growth of the St. Mary's Boys Club from a low-ceilinged garage clubhouse to the present elaborate-by-comparison clubhouse which shortly will be completed through the aid of prominent Alexandria businessmen. He explained much vital equipment was necessary to provide recreational and training facilities as the club, a nonsectarian organization, continues to grow. He urged Touchdown Club members to support the Battle of Belts tournament, explaining part of the proceeds would be used to purchase this necessary equipment for not only his club but for other such clubs in and around Washington.

Kelly, former United States Olympic team member in 1920, '24, '25 and '32, who retired undefeated as one of the world's greatest scullers, said that if educational leaders had insisted on compulsory physical training years ago there would not be four million 4-Fs plus a million more service discharges for physical ineptness in the country today. He further praised the work of the many boys' clubs in this section for the phenomenal decrease in juvenile delinquency, tracing much of the decline directly to the work various clubs have done to make their programs, of which physical fitness is a large part, so attractive to the youngsters. He called such tournaments as The Post-AAU an ideal method of teaching youngsters self-reliance.

Thrills Anticipated

As the big night, Friday, approaches, more and more interest is evidenced as Washingtonians apparently realize the 14 final bouts threaten to develop into a series of sensational explosions.

The semifinals, held two weeks ago, resulted in 11 bouts, so full of action that a record crowd of 1800 fans whooped itself hoarse as thrill piled upon thrill. The 14 final bouts figure to outdo the semis.

Already the largest advance sale in the history of a local amateur event is reported but plenty of choice seats remain in spacious Uline Arena. Elsewhere on these pages information on ticket sales may be found. Better grab 'em fast.

$2.60 Ringside

Battle of Belts Fight Tickets Now on Sale

Tickets for The Washington Post-District of Columbia Battle of Belts boxing championships, which enters the final round Friday night at Uline Arena, are now available.

Scaled at $2.60 ringside, $1.30 general admission and 65 cents for children, may be purchased at the following locations:

Uline Arena, 3d and M sts. ne.

Turner's Arena, 14th and W sts. nw.

Washington Post lobby, 1337 E st. nw.

Atlas Club, 1349 E st. nw.

Touchdown Club, 1414 I st. nw.

Trueman Cowhig's Newsstand, 1700 block, King st., Alexandria, Va.

Mail and telphone resrvations will be handled at Turner's Arena, Michigan 6614, and at Franklin 5800.

Tennis Stars To Perform at Uline's Tonight

Big Bill Tilden returns to the District of Columbia tonight to headline an all-star carnival of tennis to be sponsored by the Liberty Athletic Club at Uline Arena, 8:30 o'clock.

The seven times former national singles champion, who also has been a national doubles titlist and a standout in Wimbledon and American Davis Cup matches, will be top man of a field that will include Karel Kozeluh, tennis professional of the Chevy Chase Club, 45; Vinnie Richards, formerly one of the United States' greatest Davis Cup doubles aces, 41, and Frank (Buddy) Goeltz, tennis professional at Columbia Country Club since 1938, who is 39.

More than 5000 persons are expected to turn out in a gallery that will include Ambassador Vladimir Hurban and friends from the Czechooslovakian Embassy, who who will be present to applau Kozeluh in his three set singles feature with the 52-year-old Tilden.

Kozeluh, several times former world's professional tennis champion, barnstormed through both the United States and Europe with Tilsplendidly conditioned for tonight's den between 1931-1935, and is test. This feature will be umpired by Capt. Eddie Becker of the Army Air Forces, formerly in charge of D. C. Junior Davis Cup contestants.

Richards will be tested by the well trained and enthusiastic Goeltz, ninth ranking among the Nation's pros, in the other singles event. Kozeluh and Richards are to team agfiainst Tilden and Goeltz in the doubles. Hugh Lynch, former Princeton University tennis captain and star, will officiate both matches.

Hoosier Cager Paces Bainbridge

Bainbridge, Md., Feb. 20 (AP).—Forward Herman Schaefer, the Hoosier hotshot from Indiana University, still stood at the top of the Bainbridge Navy's basketball scoring list today with a total of 283 points in 30 games.

Schaefer has looped in 123 field goals and 37 fouls for the Bainbridge Naval Training Center's Commodores.

Running second and far behind was Center Jack Coleman, former Duke player, with 96 field goals and 34 fouls for a total of 226.

Sol Schwartz, guard from Long Island, had 78 goals and 43 fouls for 199 points; Scotty Hamilton, guard from West Virginia, had 76 goals and 40 fouls for 192 points and Frank Crossin, Pennsylvania forward, had 69 goals and 30 fouls for a total of 168.

Little Hoya Five Scores, 39 to 29

With Jim O'Donnell's twenty points taking care of more than half their scoring, the Little Hoyas of Georgetown Prep defeated Bethesda-Chevy Chase High, 39-29, yesterday at B.-C. C. It was Georgetown Prop's thirteenth win ni eighteen games this season.

Geo. Prep.	G	FG	P	Beth.-C. C.	G	FG	P
Miller, f	1	0	2	Smith, f	2	0	4
Sullivan, f	1	3	5	Hughes, f	4	2	10
O'Donnell, c	7	6	20	Raymond, c	1	1	3
Fakler, g	1	1	3	Ferguson, c	1	0	2
Harrell, g	1	0	2	Chappell, g	0	2	2
O'Connor, g	3	1	7	Pierce, g	1	0	2
				Wray, g	2	2	6
Totals	14	11	39	Totals	11	7	29

Referee—Keppel.

Bainbridge Cage Meet Canceled

Bainbridge, Md., Feb. 20 (AP).—The proposed all-service invitational basketball tournament which had been scheduled for late next month at the Bainbridge Naval Training Center was canceled today.

Bainbridge authorities explained that Army and Navy rules prohibited the invited teams leaving their districts.

Trojan Tops Scorers

Los Angeles, Feb. 20 (AP).—Jack Nichols, Southern California center, topped basketball scorers for the southern division of the Pacific Coast Conference during the season just ended. Nichols scored 17 field goals and 14 free throws for 48 points.

Western Beats Charlotte Hall

Western High cagers closed the book on their regular season yesterday by defeating Charlotte Hall Military Academy, 46-21, at Western.

The Red Raiders found no trouble in racking up their sixth victory, leading at the half, 26-6. Jack Catro paced the winners with 13 points.

Western.	G	FG	P	Charlotte Hall.	G	FG	P
Castro, f	6	1	13	Hall, f	0	1	1
Wacker, f	1	1	3	Andino, f	0	0	0
Stockton, f	4	1	9	Graves, f	1	0	2
G. Dudley, f	1	0	2	Newton, f	0	2	2
Murphy, c	3	0	6	Steven, c	2	3	7
Uhler, c	0	1	1	R. Jameson, g	0	1	1
Gould, g	4	0	8	O. Jameson, g	3	2	8
Gulliott, g	1	0	2				
D. Dudley, g	1	0	2				
Poindexter, g	0	0	0				
Totals	21	4	46	Totals	6	9	21

Score at half—Western, 26; Charlotte Hall, 6.

NTS Five Defeats Maryland Park, 39-26

National Training School's cagers chalked up their seventh victory yesterday by defeating Maryland Park High, 39-26, at NTS.

The winners, paced by Stoop Barr, who amassed 14 points for high scoring honors, had to battle a close first half, leading as the period closed, 20-17.

Pairings for Belt Finals

NOVICE DIVISION

112-lb. class—George Karadimos (Pete's A. C.) vs. Francis DiGiovanni (Washington Boys' Club.)

118-lb. class—Eliseo Vito (Merrick Boys' Club) vs. Georgie Fuller (Merrick Boys' Club.)

126-lb. class—Billy Moran (Merrick Boys' Club) vs. Joe Dunn (Merrick Boys' Club.)

135-lb. class—James Schultz (Washington Boys' Club) vs. John Mason (Pete's A. C.)

147-lb. class—Leslie Massey (Gallaudet) vs. Jimmy Balderson (Apollo A. C.)

160-lb. class—Paul Hubbard (Apollo A. C.) vs. Ralph Meador (Pete's A. C.)

175-lb. class—Frank Warner (Apollo A. C.) vs. George Maverick (Liberty A. C.)

Heavyweight class—Melvin Ferrall (Liberty Amateur A. C.) vs. John Gough (Apollo A. C.)

SENIOR DIVISION

118-lb. class—Eddie Funk (Pete's A. C.) vs. Charles Habron (St. Mary's Boys' Club.)

126-lb. class—Lloyd Habron (St. Mary's Boys' Club) vs. Marvin Marshall (Gallaudet.)

135-lb. class—Marvin Bailey (St. Mary's Boys' Club) vs. Boyd Sondheimer (Pete's A. C.)

147-lb. class—Ray Yates (Pete's A. C.) vs. Frank McGregor (St. Mary's Boys' Club.)

160-lb. class—Carl Steele (St. Mary's Boys' Club) vs. Lew Pavone (St. Mary's Boys' Club.)

Heavyweight class—Frank Peter (St. Mary's Boys' Club) vs. Joe Anderson (Anacostia Naval Air Station).

Landon Defeats Rockville, 28-22

Landon Prep, with Jack Leachman counting 16 points, posted its fourth victory of the season yesterday, edging Rockville High's cagers, 28 to 22, at Landon.

The Landonites led, 6-4, at the end of the first period, were held to an 8-8 tie at the half, and forged to the front, 19-14, at the conclusion of the third quarter.

Landon.	G	FG	P	Rockville.	G	FG	P
Armstrong, f	1	0	2	Bailey, f	3	0	6
Earnest, f	1	0	2	Ball, f	2	0	4
Leachman, f	6	4	16	Wilson, c	4	0	8
Loewenstein, f	0	0	0	Linthcun, c	0	0	0
Ridgely, f	1	0	2	Luhn, g	0	0	0
Lewis, c	1	2	4	Rice, g	0	0	0
Manfuso, g	0	0	0	Poole, g	2	0	4
Maguire, g	0	0	0				
Simpson, g	0	0	0				
Bernhardt, g	1	0	2				
Totals	11	6	28	Totals	11	0	22

Referee—Buscher.

Baseball Leaders Go Into Huddle Here

Edward B. Eynon, secretary of the Washington club; Ford Frick, National League president, and Will Harridge, American League head (left to right), shown in a huddle a Griffith Stadium yesterday discussing wartime baseball problems.

The Sports Patrol

Jim Rafferty Isn't Counting On Luck o' Irish Against Hagg

By Oscar Fraley

New York, Feb. 20 (U.P.).—Little Jimmy Rafferty, still a trifle dazed by his temporary accession to the indoor mile throne, isn't counting too much tonight on the luck of the Irish.

The blue-eyed Gael who learned his running on the sidewalks of New York believes that his number will be up when and if Gunder Hagg arrives from Sweden to go in the eight-furlong event. His reasoning is sound, too, because Rafferty's best winning time in three major miles this winter has been a tepid 4:13.1. Hagg has clicked it off in 4:02 outdoors.

"That doesn't mean I'm giving up, though," smiled the blond Rafferty. "I'll still give it all I've got. And don't forget that Hagg drew out Bill Hulse and Gil Dodds to mile performances they never dreamed of. So maybe it will help me become a better miler."

Rafferty has been running distances on both sides of the mile ever since he was a Fordham star but never settled down to this one event. He won the National 1000-yard championship in 1943 and currently holds the 5000-meter and 10,000-meter cross-country titles. Three years ago he stepped into the big-time mile for one shot at it and ran third to Leslie MacMitchell. He tried it again last year and ran second to Dodds.

"My best time at the mile is 4:10.3, my time when I ran third to MacMitchell," Rafferty recalled. "But the toughest miler I ever ran against was Dodds. He'd just go out there and kill you off."

Rafferty is a far cry from the big, barrel-chested milers of past years. Only 5 feet 8 inches, "Iron Mike" is one of the game's smallest performers. An accountant, Jim's track career almost was terminated the summer of 1938, after his graduation from Fordham, when he broke a leg playing baseball while a counselor at a boys' camp. But he came back in 1938 as a member of the New York A. C. squad and has been running ever since.

Only 29 and single, Rafferty is 4-F in the draft because of a hernia. That's the same ailment that bothered Dodds and Greg Rice when they were running.

"My mile winning is liable to be terminated rather abruptly if Hagg gets here this week," Rafferty said. "You know he's entered in both the mile and 3-mile runs and from all they say about him he might take them both. I'll tell tell you one thing, though. He's going to have to leg it to take that mile. I'm not going to give up easily."

That's Jimmy, quiet, likable and always smiling He doesn't believe all his press clippings, and he knows it will take a good performance to stop the Swedish Steamer, even if Hagg does come right off the boat for his first start on boards But with the grit of the Fighting Irish, Rafferty doesn't believe all Hagg's press clippings, either.

Army Calls Hit VMI Five Hard; Lose 5 Players

Lexington, Va., Va., Feb. 20. (AP).—The loss of five btsketball players—three of them regulars—to the armed forces last week that Virginia Military Institute will present a radically changed lineup against Virginia Tech here tomorrow night. The Techmen defeated the Cadets, 42-23, in an earlier meeting at Blacksburg.

Coach Joe Daher will have his two regular guards, Ed Laraja and Johnny Hodnett, available for the Tech game, but Mike Walsh, center, and Forwards Walter Vannoy and Ferrell Boyd have been regular starters.

A "desperation call" to the barracks for players brought oht six-foot two-inch Johnny Gorman, who won a football letter but did not receive his high school letter in basketball. Gorman will sub for Walsh at center, enabling Walsh to relieve Vannoy.

Jack Maier, a football man; Bill Carper, a football manager, and Bob Kallgren are three other "volunteers" without previous experience who have been working on the squad for a week.

The lads who have recently resigned are Nick Harris, guard, who goes to the Merchant Marine Academy; Harold Reed and Hugh Fain, forwards, who go to the Navy, and Lionel Lieberman, center, and Davi Halpdin, guard, who go to the Army.

Woodberry Five Scores, 61 to 19

Woodberry Forest, Va., Feb. 20. The Woodberry Forest five maintained its winning streak here today, downing Fork Union Military Academy, 61-19.

Kynes, Andres and Dallis collaborated to give the Cadets an early 5-2 lead, but three rapid-fire baskets by Horton erased this margin and with Valentine and Horton tallying 14 points each the home force swept to a 34-9 lead at half time.

Horton racked up another 14 points in the second half to top the scorers with 28 while Valentine finished second with 21.

U. of Va. Plans to Cut Summer Semester

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 20 (AP).—The 1945 summer session of the University of Virginia will open July 2 and will continue for eight weeks instead of 11 weeks, George B. Zehmer, summer quarter dean, announced today.

The regular 1945-46 University of Virginia session also will open July 2.

Md. Men Over 30 Face Increased Draft Call

Baltimore, Feb. 20 (AP).—At least a 30 per cent increase in the number of Marylanders over 30 to be inducted within the next two months was predicted by Col. Henry C. Stanwood, State director of Selective Service.

He said at present about 15 per cent of those inducted were 30 or older.

There's only one better buy in Bonds... WAR BONDS!

Glenmore Distilleries Co., *Incorporated*, Louisville, Kentucky

Maze of Equipment Battling F St. Blaze

Post Staff Photo

MEN'S STORE BURNS—Fire that started in the basement of The Mode at 11th and F sts. nw. sent eight employes of the men's furnishings store to the hospital for treatment. Several were removed from the building by firemen on ladders. Three alarms were turned in, blocking F st. with apparatus for nearly three hours

Stassen Tells How Prediction By Halsey Bluffed Jap Navy

Admiral William F. Halsey's prediction in 1042 that "we would be in Tokyo in 1943" was described yesterday as a bold and successful stroke of psychological warfare.

Halsey himself has since declined comment on his prediction, turning aside all inquiries by saying he has "quit looking into the crystal ball." Former Gov. Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota, now Halsey's flag secretary, told the story yesterday, however, at a news conference.

Halsey's prediction, Commander Stassen said, was made during the darkest period of the Pacific war when the Navy had little to fight with.

"Australia was concerned," Stassen said. "The Japanese navy was still strong. It was a gloomy situation. He knew that if the Japanese attacked force, even with the heroism of the army, navy and marines, it was questionable whether we could hold the line.

"He (Halsey) made that bold, assertive, almost braggadocia statement to cheer up our own forces and hold back the Japanese. They did not attack for six months while they tried to figure out what in the world the admiral had.

"He has taken the gaff ever since, but he never gives or accepts an alibi. He uses all the weapons of land, sea, air and mind as well as anyone I know."

President Asked to End Bridges Deportation Case

CIO President Philip Murray yesterday asked President Roosevelt to end deportation proceedings against Harry Bridges, head of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union (CIO), in the interests of national unity and worker morale.

The Justice Department issued the deportation order in 1942 after finding that Bridges belonged to the Communist Party and that the party advocated the violent overthrow of the Government.

Senator Sheridan Downey (D., Calif.) also asked President Roosevelt to "intervene" on behalf of the West Coast labor leader.

House Sends Message Of Praise to Nimitz

Speaker Rayburn yesterday sent the following telegram to Admiral Chester W. Nimitz:

"At the request of the House of Representatives, unanimously expressed, I send to you, the officers and men serving with you and also the participating Air Corps, our grateful thanks and admiration for the great accomplishments during all operations and especially those of the immediate past.

"We salute you all and send warmest regards."

Lend-Lease for Belgium Approved; Nation Seen as Supply Base

Maj. Paul Kronacker, Belgian minister for supply, disclosed yesterday that Belgium's lend-lease requests for the first quarter of 1945 have been approved by the United States. They included shipping, which is expected to help make that country a supply base for the final battles against Germany.

Kronacker, who is head of the Belgian Economic Mission which arrived in Washington recently to obtain raw materials, food and shipping to strengthen Belgium's industrial force, said that if his country could go into production now it would help shorten the war.

Kronacker revealed that Belgium had already received a number of ships provided for in the January-February allotment and that he is optimistic of obtaining others soon.

In his conversations with American officers, Kronacker said, he pointed out that if relatively small quantities of ferrous alloys and manganese were shipped, Belgium and Luxembourg could produce 5½ million tons of pig iron.

He stressed the importance of Belgium as a near-by zone of supplies for the Allies on the Western Front, and noted that Antwerp, the fifth largest port in the world, is today the main supply line for the Allies in Europe.

Kronacker also emphasized the need for seeds and fertilizer, saying that if these materials could be sent now it would save "seven to eight times as much cargo space in the future."

Kronacker estimated that there were 250,000 men on relief in Belgium who could be working in factories producing vital equipment.

"Belgium is the only country among the United Nations who has delivered more than she has received," the Belgian supply minister said. He added: "Hundreds of millions of dollars in goods and services have been given to the Allied forces, and paid for entirely by the Belgian treasury."

Therefore, Kronacker declared, his country is not "begging."

The extent of Belgium's potential as a war supply reservoir was indicated by Kronacker when he noted the prewar production of steel in Belgium was one eighth of the production of the United States.

Kronacker indicated that there were close economic ties between Belgium and Luxembourg, especially in iron production which could be made available immediately to the Allied armies on the Western Front, if the wheels of production started turning.

Show Time

STAGE

National — "Catherine Was Great" at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque, at 12, 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"This Man's Navy" at 11 a. m., 1:50, 4:30, 7:15 and 9:55 p. m. Stage shows at 1:10, 3:50, 6:30 and 9:15 p. m.

Earle—"To Have and Have Not," at 11 a. m., 1:40, 4:25, 7:10 and 10 p. m. Stage shows at 1, 3:40, 6:25 and 9:15 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Together Again," at 11:10 a. m., 1:15, 3:20, 5:25, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

RKO-Keith's — "Three Caballeros," at 11:15 a. m., 1, 2:50, 4:40, 6:25, 8:15 and 10 p. m.

Palace—"Keys of the Kingdom," at 10:55 a. m., 1:35, 4:10, 6:50, and 9:30 p. m.

Columbia—"The Fighting Lady," at 11 a. m., 12:50, 2:40, 4:30, 6:20, 8:15 and 10:05 p. m.

Little—"The Informer," at 11 a. m., 1:10, 3:20, 5:30, 7:40 and 9:55 p. m. "Saludos Amigos," at 12:25, 2:35, 4:45, 7 and 9:10 p. m.

Pix—"Murlusse" at 2:10, 4:50, 7:30 and 10:10 p. m. "Sullivan's Travels" at 3:10, 5:50 and 8:30 p. m.

Trans-Lux — Newsreels and shorts, at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15 9:30 and 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"To Have and Have Not," at 1:10, 3:10, 5:15, 7:20 and 9:35 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Presenting Lily Mars" at 2:05, 5:35 and 9:10 p. m. "Keeper of the Flame" at 3:55 and 7:30 p. m.

Public Again Urged To Save Tin Cans

A new appeal to save and prepare all used cans for return to detinning plants was made yesterday by the War Production Board.

Saying that Americans are throwing away two out of three used tin cans, WPB reported that collections in 1944, which totaled 383,089,507 pounds, declined nearly 50 million from 1943.

Lloyd George's Illness Causing Anxiety to Britons

London, Feb. 20 (U.P.).—David Lloyd George, Earl of Dwyfor, Britain's World War I Prime Minister, is in precarious health and his condition is causing anxiety to "the nation at large," it was disclosed officially tonight. He is 82.

A mild attack of influenza several weeks ago weakened him.

The British Press Association said Mrs. Lloyd George was with the aged Liberal statesman. It said that while his illness was serious, "his condition tonight was not critical."

The "Father of Parliament," he announced some time ago that he would not be a candidate in the next general election. His son and daughter are members of Parliament.

Choose GALLAGHER & BURTON'S ...and all's well WITH YOUR DRINKS

Mr. Gallagher: "Tricky job, Mr. Burton—but all's well."
Mr. Burton: "Not half as difficult as blending Gallagher & Burton's. 'All's well' with what goes into their bottles too!"

Great before prohibition...great before the war...Gallagher & Burton's has had a host of friends among judges of fine whiskies for more than half a century. A truly superb blend with a character all its own, it is today finer than ever before. Taste Gallagher & Burton's straight or in mixed drinks. You'll like it!

A FINE WHISKEY

GALLAGHER & BURTON, INC., BALTIMORE 3, MARYLAND • BLENDED WHISKEY
GALLAGHER & BURTON'S BLACK LABEL • 72½% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS • 86.8 PROOF

Records & Goldsborough's GOLD MEDAL Distilled Dry GIN

90 PROOF (Distilled from grain)

Another Gold Medal product — produced by Records and Goldsborough, Inc., Maryland's distinguished distillers and rectifiers — established in 1885. Gold Medal Gin is famous for its rare combination of outstanding Gin qualities necessary to produce that certain something discriminating taste demands.

Maryland's Toast To The Nation!

Records & Goldsborough, Inc.
113-119 West Lombard St.
Baltimore 1, Md.

ESTABLISHED 1885

It's Here!

A Deodorant in Kotex

at No Extra Cost!

It's locked in ...so it can't shake out!

Your feminine charm, your daintiness is protected more than ever now that Kotex contains a deodorant. It *can't shake out* because a special process safely locks the deodorant inside each Kotex Sanitary Napkin . . . to help keep you fresh, lovely, confident on trying days.

Yes, the same Kotex that *stays soft while wearing*, gives you patented flat pressed ends and extra protection . . . now gives you another "extra." At no extra cost!

More women choose KOTEX than all other napkins together

Box of 12 . 22¢
Box of 54 . 89¢

T.M. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

You're **SURE** *when you say George Washington*

...SURE you're naming a great American, our first president—"first in war... first in peace... first in the hearts of his countrymen!"

You're **SURE** *when you say* **SEAGRAM'S**

...SURE you're naming great American whiskies... first in taste... first in smoothness... with every drop *true pre-war quality!*

Say **Seagram's** *and be* **Sure**... *of Pre-War Quality*

FINE WHISKIES SINCE 1857

Seagram's 5 Crown Blended Whiskey. 72½% Grain Neutral Spirits. 86.8 Proof. • Seagram's 7 Crown Blended Whiskey. 65% Grain Neutral Spirits. 86.8 Proof
Seagram-Distillers Corporation, Chrysler Building, New York

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

INSPIRATION for the 'Rene Batignes' very agreeable "at home" the other afternoon was Prof. Paul Pelliot, member of the Institut de France and chairman of the French delegation to the recent Pacific Relations Conference at Hot Springs. Scholarly and charming, Professor Pelliot was enjoying the party as much as any of us less erudite mortals.

Mrs. Hull

Early arrivals were the Ambassador of the Netherlands and Mme. Loudon, both very happy at the generous response to the "Share Your Clothing" drive for the Netherlands and overseas territories. American school children are being especially generous to their little counterparts in Holland.

The Chinese Ambassador and Mme. Wei were being reminded by a friend that she had first met them at the Cordell Hulls' when Mr. Hull was Secretary of State. This brought out the news that Mr. Hull is gaining in health and weight and that Mrs. Hull cheers him with daily visits.

Sparkling black eyes under a fluff of black fur hat turned out to belong to Mme. Willy Georges-Picot. The extra sparkle was induced by the imminent arrival of her husband, former Counselor of the French Embassy in Washington, who will take her and their two young daughters back to France with him. Mme. Georges-Picot will be a pupil of Professor Pelliot in Paris and will study for her doctor's degree.

Mme. Jean Baube reported her husband absent on a trip to Paris (he is one of the Counselors of the French Embassy), and Mme. Jean Charvet had news of the safe arrival in London, en route to Paris, of Mme. Charles Lucet and her children. Also from the French Embassy were M. and Mme. Francois Charles-Roux, the Counselor, and Mme. Francis Lacoste and the Henri Claudels.

Gen. Auguste de Saint Didier was there with his charming wife and chief of staff, Commandant Jean de Lustrac. The former United States Ambassador to Argentina and Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss arrived from their nearby home in Georgetown.

Seen here and there were Mrs. Wayne Chatfield-Taylor, the Minister of Luxembourg, Representative Joseph C. Baldwin, Mrs. Truxtun Beale, Mrs. Magill James, Mrs. Paul Bartlett and the John Walkers.

Also Mr. and Mrs. Huntington Cairns, Mr. and Mrs. George Maurice Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Waldo Leland, Countess Daisy de Buyer and Paul Leroi-Beaulieu.

ONE of the best-looking costumes seen about Washington in many a day was worn at the 1925 F St. Club by Mrs. Morgan Adams of Los Angeles, who was lunching with Mrs. Francis Whitten. The costume, by Valentina, was of luscious French wool in a shade of bois de rose, perfectly plain but superbly cut. A little Puritan cap of the same material added the last touch of chic.

Also lunching with Mrs. Whitten that day was attractive Mrs. John Nethersole, whose husband is a member of one of the British missions, and Mrs. John Drexel, who is spending the winter at the Mayflower.

WORD comes from Houston, Tex., that the very fine bust of Mrs. Herbert Elliston, done in Washington by Gulto Knoop, has been acquired by Houstons Museum of Fine Arts.

A CERTAIN general in Washington makes a practice of giving lifts to servicemen whenever there's an empty seat in his car. The other day he picked up a bluejacket (or "sailor," but never "gob").

To make conversation easy the general asked him how he liked the Waves' new caps. The bluejacket replied, "Fine, sir!"

The general said, "They have nice curves, haven't they?"

The sailor gave him a cautious look, and asked, "Do you mean the caps, sir?"

The general decided those Navy lads are observant as well as cagey.

Ration Points

February 21, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC. — Book four red stamps Q-5 through S-5 good through March 31. Stamps T-5 through X-5 good through April 28. Stamps Y-5 and Z-5 and A-2 through D-2 good through June 2.

PROCESSED FOODS — Book four blue stamps X-5 through Z-5 and A-2 and B-2 good through March 31. Stamps C-2 through G-2 good through April 28. Stamps H-2 through M-2 good through June 2.

SHOES—Book three airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 valid indefinitely; OPA says no plans to cancel any.

GASOLINE—14-A coupons good everywhere for 4 gallons through March 21. B-5, C-5, B-6 and C-6 coupons good everywhere for five gallons.

FUEL OIL—Last year's period 4 and 5 coupons and this year's period 1 through 4 coupons good in all areas. Period 5 coupons good in Midwest and South. All coupons good throughout current heating season.

Associated Press Photo

SMILING HAPPILY after their wedding at United States Naval Air Station, Daytona Beach, February 15, are Lieut. (j. g.) Orme Wilson, jr., USNR, and his bride the former Julie Brown Colt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Marshall Brown of Washington. The bridegroom is son of the United States Ambassador to Haiti and Mrs. Wilson. Lieut. K. G. B. Parson was best man and Miss Polly Harvey maid of honor. The bridegroom, a graduate of St. Mark's School and Harvard University, is a member of the Fly and Varsity Clubs of Harvard. He was commissioned and designated a naval aviator at Corpus Christi, Tex., March, 1943

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Like Other Men, Washington Wanted Good Food–Promptly

Martha Washington was no different from any wife when it came to remembering her husband's birthday. Records show she often gave a kettledrum (high tea) when they lived at Mount Vernon, in honor of her famous husband's anniversary. Much authentic information concerning food habits of the Washingtons has come to us through the records of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

What were George Washington's food preferences? He was a ravenous eater and hunger made him angry. He liked simple foods excellently prepared, but his dinner hour was a wide departure from the time of the day that most persons eat. Three o'clock was the dinner hour of the Washingtons and only five minutes leeway was allowed for the serving hour—to allow for variations of guests' watches.

The usual dinner consisted of three courses—soup, the main course and dessert. Washington was especially fond of fish, so this along with wild fowl was usually served, since game was abundant. The canvasback duck, then called white back, was a common food.

Birthday Kettledrums

Of course at the kettledrums Martha Washington would have a birthday cake complete with candles. A rich pound cake was the cake often baked. Baked ham, cold roast beef, cold roast ducks and baked chickens and jellied meat loaves are mentioned. Oysters were also plentiful.

Martha Washington was known for delectable pickles and marmalades concocted in her household, as well as for light potato rolls. The Colonial women also served "whit pot," a dessert we know as custard.

George Washington's mother, Mary Ball Washington, served gingerbread to distinguished guests such as the Marquis de Lafayette. When he returned to America after the Revolutionary War, he went to the now famour Kenmore to pay his respects to Washington's mother. She was in her garden in a short gown, petticoat and cap raking leaves. But this didn't fluster her. She made her famous guest a mint julep and served it with gingerbread.

This recipe was preserved in the records of Mary Washington's treasures. Some years ago the Kenmore Association, Fredericksburg, Va., which restored the home, sold the recipe to a commercial food company.

Easy on the Teeth

It won't be difficult, even in these days of restricted food supplies, to prepare a dinner that would please the general himself. One of Washington's favorite suppers after he had come to battle with his notoriously ill-fitted teeth was salmon, mashed potatoes and peas.

The manner of preparation will depend upon the kind of salmon you can obtain. Often fish markets offer fine salmon steaks. Then, too, there is canned salmon which makes many a fine croquette, salad or casserole dish. This might be your menu in observance of the birthday.

Dinner Menu

Broiled Salmon Steaks
Mashed Potatoes — Peas
Tomato Jelly — Potato Rolls
Gingerbread — Custard
Coffee

If you can get the salmon steaks the following recipe will make a fine main dish:

BROILED SALMON STEAKS

Have 4 salmon steaks cut one inch thick. Wipe the steaks thoroughly, then marinate for 1 hour, in 3 tablespoons salad oil, 1 teaspoon salt, 1-6 teaspoon pepper, 1 tablespoon minced parsley and a pinch of basil. Broil 10 to 12 minutes, turning to cook both sides and basting with the marinate while broiling. Serve with lemon quarters or cucumber butter.

Cucumber Butter—Peel 1 medium-sized cucumber, discard seeds, then chop cucumber very fine. Sprinkle with salt, let stand half an hour, drain and press out all juice possible. Cream ½ cup butter or margarine and work in the cucumber pulp, 1 tablespoon lemon juice and 2 teaspoons minced parsley. Serve either by spreading the butter over the fish or separately rolled in tiny balls.

Mrs. W. R. Amesbury Returns to Home

Mrs. Walter R. Amesbury, jr., has returned to her home here after spending a month and a half in New York. While there she planned the program for the Polish ball, given January 26, which is sponsored each year by the Kosciuszko Foundation.

Proceeds are being used for medical books and journals for Polish students studying at the University in Scotland.

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WOMEN IN YOUR '40's
Are You Embarrassed By
HOT FLASHES?

If you, like so many women, between the ages of 38 and 52—suffer from hot flashes, nervous tension, irritability, are a bit blue at times—all due to the functional middle age period peculiar to women—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms.

For almost a century thousands upon thousands of women—rich and poor alike — have reported remarkable benefits. Many wise women take Pinkham's Compound *regularly* to help build up *resistance* against such annoying distress.

Lydia Pinkham's Compound *helps nature*. It also has what Doctors call a stomachic tonic effect. Follow label directions. *Worth trying!*

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

THE Homestead FOR Health

Winter time is health time at The Homestead—when overtired, city-weary men and women come to find new strength through rest and reconditioning.

Mineral baths and related health facilities of our completely equipped Private Spa are available to Homestead guests. New booklet, "Winter Life at The Homestead," on request.

Address The Homestead, Hot Springs, Virginia, or our New York office in the Waldorf-Astoria. Open all year.

The HOMESTEAD
Virginia Hot Springs

Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl Is Baffled by Bridegroom's Silken Cruelty; She Adores Him, He Disdains Her and Boasts of Women Waiting for Him

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am in my early twenties. My husband is 12 years older. We were married last summer. He is handsome, brilliant and an ample provider. But immediately after our marriage, he informed me he was not in love with me; started criticizing my clothes (which are smart, in the best of taste); and my manner (accusing me of "putting on airs").

Although he seems utterly to lack affection for me, the number of mistresses he has had attests to the fact that he is capable of being amorous. He manages to toss the names of old amours into our conversation at frequent intervals and proceeds to extol their charms and virtues (?) and remind me that a number of his old flames are just waiting around for our marriage to fold up. I happen to know his boast is true; and I can understand why women admire and love him, for he is dashing when on the chase.

He Dictates Divorce Terms

I AM glad others find him attractive; for I should be unhappy with somebody who was repulsive to others. Yet his mother and sister have told him I am a jealous wife,—which he takes infinite pains to convey to all and sundry. There have been occasions when he has maliciously stung me beyond control; and I have given way to rage and tears and raised my voice in condemnation. These rare scenes have occurred in the privacy of our home and leave me exhausted and trembling. After my flood of bitterness has subsided, my husband is all sweetness and light and extremely affectionate. I can't understand how he can bear the sight of me after such scenes, for I am like a person possessed.

Some months ago, I proposed divorce, but my husband flatly refused. Now I am expecting a child, and since learning of that he says I can have the divorce, if I defray the costs, and agree to let the baby live six months each year with his parents, until such time as he can obtain full custody, which he feels certain he can do with his means and influence. He agrees, in turn, to contribute a small sum each month to the baby's support. The part that tears my heart is,—I love him, I want his love and I want to be a good wife and mother. I went into this marriage wholeheartedly, believing his statements that he loved me. And now I want my baby. Please tell me what's wrong with us. F. W.

Girl Has Married Sexual Psychopath

DEAR F. W.: Your husband presents a study in abnormal psychology. He is deliberately torturing you, because the spectacle of your defenseless bewildered suffering, inflicted by him, is his way of whipping himself up into a state of evil erotic excitement. When he has stung you to wild outcry and trembling exhaustion, he is all sweetness and light and maudlin affection because he has established the atmosphere required by his sadistic appetite.

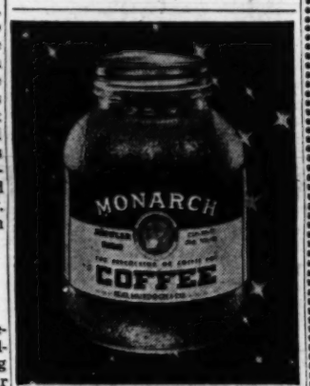
You are indeed "a person possessed" of a devil. And you are not in love with this vicious fellow, in any sense of that noble emotion. First he hypnotized you, and now he is breaking and crazing and beastializing you,—the sadist's sport,—until you are far gone in a masochist-type reaction to his lewd perverted personality. Seen through disinterested discerning eyes, he is a sexual psychopath.

Leave the Man In Self-Defense

HE IS at once dreadful and cruel, pitiful and preposterous in his strutting coxcomb, silken tyrant performance,—an opinion based on your whole letter, only parts of which are printed here. And he is never more preposterous than in dictating divorce terms crushing to you,—and especially in blandly serving notice that he shall require half-custody at first, and full custody eventually, of your unborn child. The proper answer to that outlandish conditional is contained in the word glorified by the Joes at Bastogne, namely: "Nuts."

What's wrong with this marriage is your husband's mind. And in defense of your sanity and moral health, and to conserve the baby's welfare in every respect, you must leave him, on grounds of constructive desertion, and obtain full custody of the child. You will need a lawyer's guidance and a psychiatrist's testimony (concerning the significance of your husband's behavior) to protect your rights; and it is your immediate duty to enlist such help. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.



500 other MONARCH Foods—all Just as Good!

Gives Series Of Luncheons

Mme Thors, wife of the Minister of Iceland, was hostess at a buffet luncheon yesterday, one of a series she has planned for the late winter season.

Her guests were Mrs. John Sturrock, Mrs. Karl M. LeCompte, Mme. Jorstad, wife of the Counselor of the Norwegian Embassy; Mrs. Raymond Muir, Mrs. George Neilson, Mrs. Walter R. Amesbury, jr., Mrs. Joseph M. Arnold, Mrs. Manuel J. Davis, Mrs. James Souby, Mrs. William Disque, Mrs. Fletcher Martin, Mrs. Oscar Bergman, Mrs. Albert Mengel, Mrs. Walter Wyatt, Mme. Magnusson, wife of the First Secretary of the Iceland Legation, and Mme. Asgeirsson, wife of the Attache of the Legation.

For Richer, Heartier Flavor
C&B SAUCE
On Meats • Fish • Game
In Soups • Gravies • Stews
Made by
CROSSE & BLACKWELL
Fine Foods Since 1706

By Dolores Boland

IT'S ABOUT TIME to have a white bonnet and swathe it in beige veiling or veiling the color of your hair. Or cover the narrow brim of a beige felt hat with white posies.

Ensign Ehrman Takes Bride

Ensign Herbert A. Ehrman, jr., USNR, and his bride, the former Miss Lois Jean Hedger, Glendale, Calif., are residing at Green Cove Springs, Fla. Ensign Ehrman is the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Ehrman, Chevy Chase, Md. He is stationed at Lee Field. Mrs. Ehrman is the daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Harold E. Hedger, Glendale.

The ceremony, at which the Rev. Dr. A. C. Holt officiated, was held in the First Presbyterian Church. The bride wore a powder-blue costume suit with a fuchsia flower hat. Her corsage was of white fuchsia tipped orchids and narcissus. Mrs. Hedger was her daughter's matron of honor and the bridegroom had his father as best man.

The bride majored in art at the Abbott School of Art and Pomona College. Ensign Ehrman was graduated from Bethesda-Chevy Chase School and had completed two years at Gettysburg College at the time of his enlistment.

IF YOU "GO FOR" FLAVOR

GENUINE STONE-GROUND
HEINZ MUSTARD
2 KINDS...YELLOW AND BROWN

The Garlands Give Dinner For New Envoy

Dr. Vicente Valdes Rodriguez, newly appointed Cuban Ambassador to Peru, and Senora de Rodriguez were the guests in whose honor the Charge d'Affaires of Peru and Senora de Garland entertained at dinner last evening at their home on Connecticut ave.

Other guests were Mrs. Avra Warren, wife of the coordinator of Inter-American Affairs; the Minister-Counselor of the Cuban Embassy and Senora de Baron, Mr. and Mrs. James Wright, William P. Cochran, the Military Attache of the Argentine Embassy and Senora de Parodi; the Third Secretary of the Cuban Embassy and Senora de Rivero; Maj. and Mrs. Gustav Pabst; Senora Mercedes Urquide, Senorita Susana Garland and Gonzales Garland, daughter and son of the hosts.

Dr. Rodriguez, who was formerly Counselor of the Cuban Embassy here, is expected to leave today for Havana before going to Lima. Senora de Rodriguez will remain in Washington several weeks longer.

Emerys in Manhattan

Lieut. Col. George Emery, USA, and Mrs. Emery have gone to New York for a short stay and are at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Buscher-Mills Nuptials Read By Candlelight

In a candlelight ceremony in the campanile of St. Patricks' Church in Miami Beach, Fla., last Saturday, Miss Audrey Marian Mills, daughter of Lieut. Comdr. Charles A. Mills, USNR, retired, and Mrs. Mills, Miami, became the bride of Lieut. Charles Bernard Buscher, USNR, Silver Spring, Md.

Lieutenant Buscher's parents are Mr. and Mrs. Philip Buscher, Four Corners, Silver Spring.

Attired in ivory brocade, made with sweetheart neckline and long sleeves, the bride's fingertip veil of illusion fell from a Queen Anne cap embroidered in seed pearls with bandeau of orange blossoms. A sheaf of white roses formed her bouquet.

Miss Margaret Milam Miller, maid of honor, wore yellow taffeta and carried talisman roses and daisies.

Best man for his brother was Capt. Joseph D. Buscher, an air combat intelligence officer for a B-29 unit. Lieut. (j.g.) Samuel O. Baldwin and Ensign Thomas W. Shedd, both assigned to the ship of which Lieutenant Buscher is commanding officer, were ushers. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents.

For Fairer Skin
MERCOLIZED WAX CREAM

Yes, Mercolized Wax Cream actually lightens the color of your skin, helps make it clearer and brighter. So if your skin looks dull, darkened, or weathered, prove to yourself what just one jar of Mercolized Wax Cream will do for you. (Even lightens and fades stubborn freckles.) Your skin will feel smoother and firmer, your natural coloring lovelier, more translucent. It helps make and keep your skin looking as young and lovely as your skin can. Buy a jar today. Mercolized Wax Cream does more for your skin. Use only as directed.

Startle your skin to fresher loveliness with SAXOLITE ASTRINGENT.

Temporarily contracts loose surface skin, reduces prominence of premature fine lines and wrinkles.

SECRET OF A sleek figure

...an exquisite Flexees Girdle to slenderize your waist, give trim beauty to hips. And—for lovely bosom curves plus free-as-air comfort...a fine Flexaire Bra.

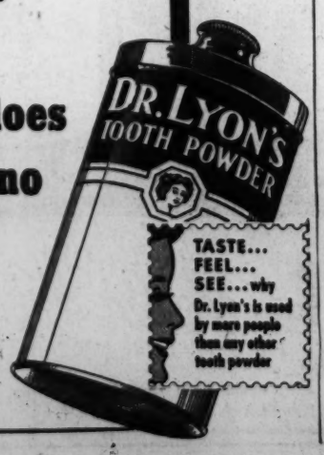
Flexees FOR A FINER FIGURE

GIRDLES and COMBINATIONS $5.95 to $15 • FLEXAIRE BRAS $1 to $3

Eat Breyers all-ways ICE CREAM

Washington's Birthday really calls for Breyers Cherry Ice Cream

Millions are convinced Dr. Lyon's does something no other dentifrice can do



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Sealtest Quality MEANS TOP QUALITY

Every spoonful of our Sealtest Ice Cream must contain the finest ingredients available. These—on top of Sealtest Quality Controls in our plants—insure ice cream of consistently fine flavor and high nutritional value. Isn't ice cream like this worth insisting upon?

YOU CAN ALWAYS DEPEND ON Sealtest Quality

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MARY WORTH

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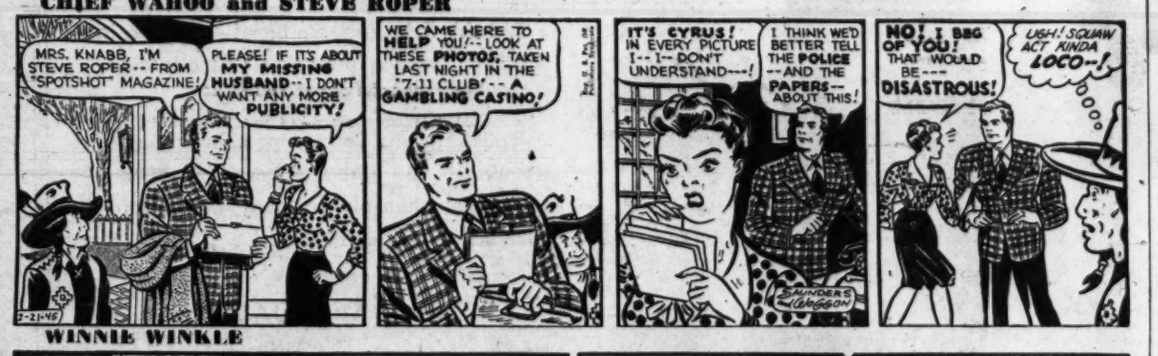
DIXIE DUGAN

DON WINSLOW

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER



WINNIE WINKLE

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

DONALD DUCK

Today's Radio Programs

Wednesday — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Prelude, 6:05-7, Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 and 8-9, David Wills, 7:45. News, 6, 7, 8:30.	Bill Herson, 6-9. News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30. World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30. News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-9. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30.	News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, Crowley, 6:45, Bob Ellis, 6-6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-8:30.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45. News, 6:45, 7:30, 8, 8, Godfrey, 7-9, Mahoney, 7:40.
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Fun and Folly	News; Art Brown	News; Music	Music Salon	News; Godfrey
:15	" "	With Ed East and Polly	Brown at the Organ	in the Air	" "	Home Service Daily
:30	" "	News; Banghart	Listen, Ladies!	Traffic Court	" "	CBS Air Theater
:45	" "	Broadway Melodies	" "	"	" "	" "
10 :00	My True Story	Lora Lawton	News	News; Music Hall	Bing Crosby	Valiant Lady
:15	" "	World News	Curt Massey	Music Hall	Good Neighbor Club	Light of World
:30	Sunny Side of Street	Finders Keepers	Shady Valley Folks	" "	News; Neighbor Club	Evelyn Winters
:45	Listening Post	" "	" " "	"	Good Neighbor Club	Bachelor's Children
11 :00	Breakfast With	Road of Life	News; Billy Repaid	News; Symphony	Morning Matinee	Amanda
:15	Tom Breneman	Rosemary	Ask Jane Porterfield	Rimsky-	" "	Second Husband
:30	Ruth Crane	Star Playhouse	Take It Easy Time	Korsakoff	News; Morning	Bright Horizon
:45	" "	David Harum	What's Your Ideal	"Scheherezade"	Matinee	Aunt Jenny
12 :00	News, Evans	News; Improvisations	News; Wm. Lang	WINX News	Password Please	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	Little Show	Look to This Day	Morton Downey	Hollywood News	" "	Big Sister
:30	Glamour Manor	Matinee Today	Texas Rangers	Weather; Lyrics	News; With the 400	Helen Trent
:45	" "	" "	Music for Luncheon	Luncheon Lyrics	Lunch With the 400	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	Baukhage Talking	Nancy Osgood	News, Walter Compton	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Life Can Be Beautiful
:15	Jack Berch	" "	Army Service Forces	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
:30	Music Box	Parents Magazine	" " "	" "	All Sports Parade	News; Bernadine Flynn
:45	(Bailey Axton)	Morgan Beatty	Top Tunes	" "	Tony Wakeman	The Goldbergs
2 :00	(Tommy Johnson)	Guiding Light	News, Cedric Foster	News; Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Joyce Jordan
:15	" "	Today's Children	Never Too Old	Judge Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Two on a Clue
:30	Ladies Be Seated	Women in White	Melodic Melody Time	" "	All Sports Parade	Perry Mason
:45	Storybook Friends	Church Hymns	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	Tena and Tim
3 :00	Blue Correspondents	Woman of America	News; Music	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Mary Marlin
:15	Showcase	Ma Perkins	True Detective	I for Two	Tony Wakeman	Janice Grey
:30	Accent on Music	Pepper Young's Family	The Smoothies	" "	All Sports Parade	News; Evans
:45	" "	Right to Happiness	Russ Hodges	" "	Tony Wakeman	News for Women
4 :00	"Time" Views News	Backstage Wife	Walter Compton	News; Rhythm Range	All Sports Parade	G.E. House Party
:15	Accent on Music	Stella Dallas	Russ Hodges	Rhythm Range	Tony Wakeman	" " ; News
:30	News; Evans	Lorenzo Jones	" "	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Sing Along Club
:45	Hop Harrigan	Young Widow Brown	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" " "
5 :00	Terry & Pirates	When a Girl Marries	News; Melodies	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Stump Us
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Superman	Music Hall	Sinatra vs. Crosby	" "
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Small Fry, Art Brown	" "	News; Theater	News; City Desk
:45	Captain Midnight	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	of the Air	Factfinder
6 :00	News; Optimist	News, Leif Eid	Compton; Music	WINX News	News; Melody Lane	Mahoney, Costello
:15	Earl Godwin	Musicade	Frank Young	Cleanup Time	Melody Lane	Lyn Murray Show
:30	Martin Agronsky	Dutch Bergman	Johnson Family	Music by	Leon Pearson	"6:30 Show"
:45	Walter Kiernan	Lowell Thomas	Russ Hodges	Vaughn Monroe	All Sports Parade	News, J. Harsch
7 :00	Ethel and Albert	Perry Como	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	WINX News	Romantic Rendezvous	Jack Kirkwood
:15	Raymond Swing	News of the World	Pancho's Orchestra	Close Harmony	Lincoln Hotel Crch.	Music That Satisfies
:30	The Lone Ranger	Man at a Grand	Quiz of Two Cities	Charles Pergler	Talking Pictures	Ellery Queen
:45	" " "	Herson in Person	" "	Help Wanted	Bible Question Box	" "
8 :00	Ted Malone	Mr. and Mrs. North	Sizing Up the News	News; Short but Sweet	Cantor Shapiro	Jack Carson Show
:15	Lum 'n' Abner	" " " "	Furs on Parade	Book Reviews	" " "	" "
:30	Counterspy	Carlton of Cheer	Human Adventure	Town Opera House	News; 1450 Club	Dr. Christian
:45	"	" "	" "	" "	1450 Club	Dr. Christian News
9 :00	Keep Up With	Time to Smile	News, G. Heatter	News; Symphony	Richard Eaton	Frank Sinatra
:15	the World	(Eddie Cantor)	News, William Lang	Taylor's	1450 Club	" "
:30	Spotlight Bands	Mr. District Attorney	Brownstone Theater	"Through the	News; 1450 Club	Which Is Which
:45	(Ted Fio Rito)	" " "	" "	Looking Glass"	1450 Club	" " "
10 :00	Niles and Prindle	Kay Kyser's College	Dale Carnegie	News; Memories	" "	Great Moments
:15	" "	of Musical	Curtain Calls	Memories	" "	In Music
:30	On Stage Everybody	Knowledge	World's Most	Moonlight Melodies	News; Rhapsody	Milton Berle
:45	" "	"	Honored Music	The Drifter	Treasury Salute	" "
11 :00	News, Evans	News, Music	News, Billy Repaid	News; Musical	Hits of the Day	News; Daly & Eliot
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Roundup	" "	Arch McDonald's
:30	" " "	Jacobowsky and	Skyriders	Weather; Stardust	News; Hits of Day	Moondial
:45	" " "	the Colonel	"	Stardust	Hits of the Day	Feature Story

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WLB Approves 'Fringe' Wage Adjustments

By Fred Brandeis

The War Labor Board last night granted "fringe" wage adjustments to 125,000 packinghouse and 50,000 textile workers, and placed the whole "fringe" issue squarely in the lap of Fred M. Vinson, Stabilization Director.

The Board ruled that the adjustments shall not become effective until "questions of procedure regarding price relief now under discussion between the Board and the Stabilization Director have been resolved."

This statemnt makes it clear that the board has not given up its fight against Vinson's edict of Decmber 12, reaffirmed 10 days ago, that the Office of Price Administration act as umpire in cases wher the employer claims that he would ned to raise prices if wage adjustments are granted.

The mployers concerned in the packers' case—the Big Four (Swift, Armour, Wilson and Cudahy)—have frequently asserted that such price relief would be neded.

This claim was flatly denied last night by Lewis J. Clark, president of the United Packing House Workers (CIO), who demanded a public hearing on the issue under OPA auspices.

"The companies made profits of more than 130 million dollars last year," he said. "The adjustments granted by the board would not cost more than 20 million dollars.

"The workers have seen their case held up for 18 months in an administrative tangle, and if the companies' fight for more profits keeps it there, I can't guarantee that production of this essential food won't suffer."

KING

From Page 1

able, it is considered certain that Roosevelt and Churchill both gave and received information in their meetings with Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia, King Farouk of Egypt and King Ebn Saud of Saudi Arabia.

They are believed to have conveyed especially to Farouk and Ibn Saud some of the decisions Britain and the United States have reached with respect to the war against Japan.

The territories governed by these two monarchs are keys in the line of communications between Europe and the Far East, a line over which vast armies may be transferred in the near future.

At the same time, it is considered certain that they gave the two Kings and the Emperor of Ethiopia information not yet released to the public about the "Big Three" program for striking a death blow at Germany.

The political situation in the Middle East, while perhaps not of the same urgency, is almost equally important, particularly to Britain. The individual Arab states are now working toward federation.

Motored to Livadia

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden took part in all the conversations Churchill had with the three Kings and with Al Sayed Shukri Al Kuwatly, President of the Syrian Republic. The subjects under discussion have not been disclosed.

The President's party included Harry Hopkins, his adviser; Admiral William D. Leahy, his chief of staff; Vice Admiral Wilson Brown, retired, and Maj. Gen. Edwin M. Watson; Vice Admiral Ross McIntyre, the President's physician, Early; and Mrs. Anna Boettiger, the President's daughter.

The American party motored from Livadia, in the Crimea, to Sevastopol and then flew from a Russian base to Egypt, landing in the Suez Canal zone, where the President boarded an American cruiser which was the scene of the ensuing conferences.

King Farouk was the first visitor. He was received with full ceremonial honors and was the President's guest at lunch. There discussions were described officially as touching on "many questions affecting the relationship of the United States and Egypt."

Talks With Selassie

Haile Selassie came aboard later the same day, accompained by J. K. Caldwell, U. S. Minister to Ethiopia, and the President's talk with him was said to have stressed improvement of communications to bring about closer relations.

Ibn Saud arrived the following day, having left his home soil for the first time to make the journey. The official statement said Roosevelt's talk with the Arabian King was the consequence of the President's belief that heads of governments should meet together whenever possible to discuss as friends the matters which concern their countries.

Ibn Saud and his retinue of 48 persons, including his brother and two sons, wore full and colorful Arab regalia. They brought Oriental rugs to spread over the deck and gilt chairs for the King.

The Arabian party had traveled from the Arabian port of Jiddah on an American destroyer, the first American vessel to enter that port. During the trip, the King had slept on deck in a tent which his servants attached to a forward gun turret. His party brought its own food and cooked it over braziers on the deck. They kept live sheep in an improvised pen on the destroyer's stern.

Meets With Churchill

The King was guarded throughout his journey by guards carrying sabers and daggers. He was entertained aboard the ship with motion pictures about the U. S. Navy.

Ibn Saud met Churchill on land, at an oasis 50 miles from the pyramids on the shore of Lake Fayoum. There he was waiting, dressed in the red and gold robes reserved for important ceremonial occasions, when the British party arrived.

Churchill, Eden, the King and an interp[illegible] were seated in the King's c[illegible] for more than an hour. Then lunch, in Arab style, was served. The King and the Prime Minister exchanged gifts, Ibn Saud giving Churchill a golden sword and dagger encrusted with jewels and Arab ceremonial robes, and Churchill presenting Ibn Saud with six bottles of perfume, concentrated essence of amber, musk, mimosa, jasmine and other scents.

Descriptions of Churchill's meetings with Farouk, Haile Selassie and the Syrian president were not released.

Roosevelt and Churchill met at Alexandria, where, meantime, U. S. Secretary of State Stettinius and U. S. Ambassador to Britain John G. Winant had arrived. It was disclosed that Stettinius had made his trip from Yalta to Moscow for further discussions with Foreign Commissar V. Molotov.

(The official announcement of the conferences issued in Washington said the President and Prime Minister at Alexandria had an opportunity to discuss the war against Japan which had not been a subject of the Yalta meeting because Russia is neutral in that conflict.)

Jane Arden

Bashore, Reclamation Chief, Urges Water Pact Ratification

By the Associated Press

Reclamation Commissioner Harry W. Bashore told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday the pending United States-Mexican Water Treaty should be ratified.

Nothing short of a "miracle," he said, can develop projects in the Western part of the United States to an extent requiring use of all waters of the Colorado River. Meanwhile, he observed, Mexico can expand irrigated acreage and build up a claim to water rights beyond the 1,500,000 acre-feet guaranteed her in the treaty.

"The longer we wait, the more disadvantageous for the United States it will be," he added.

Problem Long Standing

Discussing future development of the Colorado River Basin, Bashore estimated that ultimate utilization of the stream's annual flow would call for construction of reservoirs with some 30 million acre-feet capacity to supplement the existing storage capacity of 20 million acre-feet in Lake Mead behind Boulder Dam and four million acre-feet on the Salt and Gila Rivers in Arizona.

This reserve would "equate" the flow of the Colorado through wet and dry years, he added, noting that although the average annual run-off is about 18 million acre feet it has during an extraordinary drought year dropped to 12 million acre feet.

The cost of these dams and reservoir basin acreage would approximate $2,500,000,000. Considering this work and the necessity of building irrigation systems and opening of new farm lands throughout the Western States concerned, it "would be a miracle if we had that development in 50 years," he added.

Development and expansion of irrigated lands in Mexico would be much quicker and cheaper, he said, precipitating expanded use of the Colorado River's flow in that country and enhancing her claim to increasingly more water by prior usage.

Previous witnesses have stated Mexico now is using about 1,800,000 acre feet annually, 300,000 more than the amount she would be guaranteed under terms of the treaty. About 10 million acre feet is going unused across the Mexican border and into the Gulf of California. It has been estimated that Mexico could quickly expand irrigated acreage to consume about five million acre feet annually.

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Lend-Lease At 35 Billions; Injury Denied

Congress was told officially yesterday that Lend-Lease aid has reached $35,382,000,000 but that its importance in civilian shortages here at home has been "greatly overstated in numerous false rumors."

Leo T. Crowley, foreign economic administrator, sent up the 18th report on Lend-Lease operations at the Direction of President Roosevelt.

He denied that Lend-Lease shipments caused the cigarette and beef shortages and disclosed that:

1. Lend-Lease goods and services totaled $15,400,000,000 in 1944, compared with $11,700,000 the year before. Munitions increased very little from 1943 to 1944 but all other kinds of aid nearly doubled. Eighty-four per cent of U. S. munitions production during the war has been kept for U. S. forces.

Peak Before D-Day

2. Lend-Lease reached an all-time high in the first half of 1944 in preparation for D-Day in Normandy and the great Soviet winter offensive," then it fell off sharply because of lack of shipping when we were sending great quanties of munitions to our own forces in both Europe and the Pacific. But in December, Lend-Lease aid again rose to $1.319,000,0000 highest month since last July.

3. Soviet armies, with fast-lengthening supply lines, had received a total of 362,000 motor vehicles through December 1, 1944, compared with Britain's 80,000, and 12,000 planes compared with Britain's 8500. On some parts of the Eastern Front.

"American vehicles are carrying more than one-half the supply moving up to the Soviet troops." Britain, however, has received 43.3 per cent of all lend lease aid with Russia getting 28.4 per cent.

4. "China can look forward to a steady increasing stream of supplies," now that the Ledo Road is open. The most urgent need is for a military transportation system in China itself.

15,000 Trucks to China

Therefore a fleet of 15,000 trucks will be delivered to China and when this transportation system is established, "the combined forces of the United Nations will be able to mount new and greater offensive from China."

5. The impressive Allied victories around the world are to be explained this way:

"An effective fighting partnership and a system of combined war supply." Lend lease will continue to be used for one purpose only, "to speed the day of final victory."

Senate Group Balks at Brophy as Indian Commissioner

By James E. Chinn

Another of President Roosevelt's fourth term appointments—that of 42-year-old William A. Bdophy of New Mexico to be commissioner of Indian affairs—floundered around in the Senate Indian Affairs Committee yesterday while its members applied a tomahawk to the Interior Department and its Office of Indian Affairs.

Senator Elmer Thomas (D., Okla.), whose State has about one-half of the 340,000 Indians in the country among its population, touched off such a loud warhoop about the Nation's treatment of its Indians, that the committee postponed for a week doing anything about the Brophy nomination.

Thomas accused the Interior Department and the Indian affairs office of ignoring the mandates of Congress and setting up contrary policies of their own. And in so doing, he disclosed he would cast a ballot in the Senate against confirmation of Municipal Court Judge Nathan R. Margold to be associate justice of District Court on the grounds that Margold had demonstrated his unfitness to hold the job while serving as solicitor of Indian affairs.

Taking up Thomas' complaint and echoing it were Senator Harlan J. Bushfield (R., S. Dak.), and three members of the House who appeared before the committee as witnesses—Representatives Clinton P. Anderson (D., N. Mex.), Paul Stewart (D., Okla.), and William G. Stigler (D., Okla.).

Stigler, born and reared a Choctaw when Oklahoma was known as the Indian Territory, said "The bigegst trouble today is that the commissioner of Indian affairs and the Secretary of Interior do not carry ou tthe will of Congress."

Bushfield complained that South Dakota Indians have not made much prgoress in many respects in the last 50 years.

"Unqualifiedly, something is wrong," he said. "The philosophy of the Indian bureau in its attitude toward the Indian is wrong."

Robert Yellowtail, a full blooded Crow, who said he had spent his entire life under the "domination" of the Indian bureau, charged that "discrimination is being practiced against the Indians."

"We haven't had a Cmossioner of Indian Affairs who has had much respect for the Indians," he added.

Yellowtail said an Indian should be placed at the head of the Indian Bureau and revealed he was a candidate for the job.

Brophy, who was named to replace John Collier, resigned, sketched his background and said he thought he was qualified for the position, but if the committee thought otherwise he didn't want it. He said he was a lawyer by profession, had worked among Indians for many years, and had handled their legal affairs as well as disputes among themselves.

Brophy also declared he regarded the job as a sort of "partnership" between the commissioner and Congress, and if he should get it, he would "work with Congress—not around it."

"I would like to know something about your own philosophy," Bushfield inquired of Brophy.

"Brophy's views and philosophies are irrelevant," interrupted Chairman Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.). "Congress fixes the policy—we are responsible for the Government's attitude toward the Indian."

A stack of written and telegraphic indorsements of Brophy's appointment was topped by those of New Mexico's two Democratic Senators—Carl H. Hatch and Dennis Chavez. In addition there were indorsements from 19 tribes of Pueblo Indians in New Mexico, and mingled with them were protests from Navajo tribes, but Chavez said these were not directed at Brophy but at his wife who is superintendent of an Indian hospital.

Lord Halifax, Family Leave for Louisiana

British Ambassador, the Earl of Halifax, left by plane yesterday with his wife and their son, Richard Wood, for a week's visit in Louisiana and Mississippi.

The Ambassador will speak in Jackson, Miss., February 26 after making a radio speech from New Orleans on February 23.

Wood, who lost both his legs while fighting in Africa, will address the Army and Navy Club of New Orleans on February 22.

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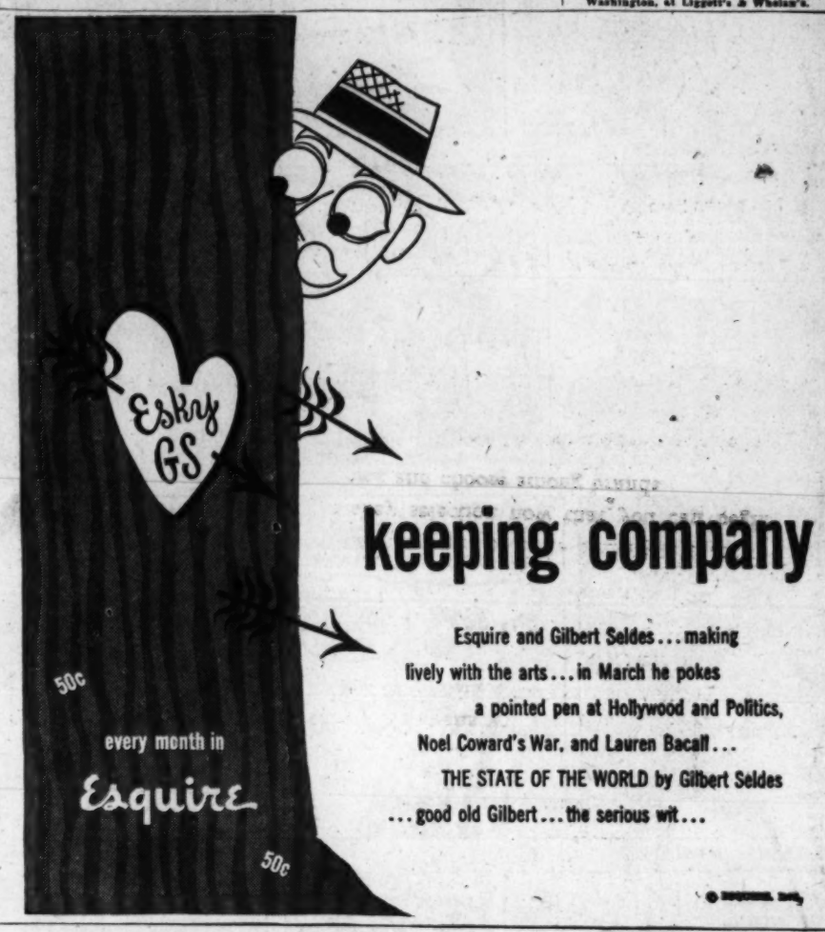

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